The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1904. NO. 1.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VI. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

One day a razor-back, Confederate pig strayed into camp, and was immediately chased; but always made the ditch, which was outside of the "dead line; the guards came in and got the pig, and we,—got left. But such a howl as went up from our camp, was not heard every day.

When news of successes from the Union Army reached our prison camp, there would be tremendous cheering and howling through the entire camp of eight thousand, wonderfully prolonged and indescribable, and which the Johnnies never tried to prohibit or control.

It was constantly made known to the prisoners that if they would subscribe to an oath that they would not fight against the Confederacy any more they would be taken out of camp and sent south, where they would be set free. I never heard of any of the prisoners accepting this offer.

It was known that there were some men on the Island who had formerly been imp essed and served in the Confederate Army, but who, later, renounced the Rebel Cause and joined the Union Army and, with others, were taken prisoners; the Confederates were determined to find and hang these men; several times they took us all out of camp and passed us in single file past men who knew them, to identify and pick them out.

The prisoners were all determined that they should not be found, and they never were found.

There was very little punishment inflicted on the prisoners for offenses against the Johnnies or their prison rules. The usual forms of punishment were "buck" and "gag" and hanging up by the thumbs. To be "bucked" meant the bringing of the palms of the hands together then tying a rope around the wrists, then drawing the pinioned hands out and downward, over the knees, till a stick could be passed under the knee joints, and over the arms, which doubled a man up in a lump, and he was left lying or sitting on the ground till his sentence in hours was fully completed and ended.

"Gagging" meant to put a stick or bayonet crosswise in the mouth and drawn well back with a rope around the back of the neck, catching each side, and thus firmly holding it in place, back in the mouth. This, by drawing the rope hard about the back of the neck, could be made very severe, cutting the mouth, the blood flowing down over the victim's face and clothing till he would present a horrible and pitiable appearance.

"Hanging by the thumbs" was rarely done. This was done in several ways; but it always meant the tying of the thumbs together by passing a thin, strong twine around both thumbs, either by noose or otherwise, then drawing the hands up hard by this cord which was fastened overhead. Sometimes the thumbs were brought together behind the body, tied and drawn up; this was far the most severe, as the shoulder joints were then reversed, the upper portion of the body bent down till the head was down by the knees; this was a position of intense torture. I never saw the cord drawn so that the feet were off the ground; it was never done here and I don't believe it was ever done anywhere.

I watched the punishment by this method of one young prisoner. I met him at the gate when he came in; he seemed dazed and wildly swung his hands in pain, and continuously moaned. I examined his thumbs and found that the twine had cut the flesh of both to the bone.

Many of the prisoners were not strong enough mentally to successfully meet the conditions here; while they held out physically the mind broke down and maniacs became quite numerous in camp and the most pitiful cases of insanity among the prisoners, were frequently met with; their pitiful moanings were often heard all night as they stood unsheltered in the streets of camp, in rain, and snow, and storm while the "Commissioners of Exchange" haggled and quarrelled, were in their comfortable quarters and lived on the "fat of the land." With reason gone, they lost knowledge of the camp limits and the dead line, crossing which they were shot. I saw two such unfortunates shot by the guard; they were taken to the hospital; one was mortally wounded, we thought, while the other had an arm shot off; yet not a groan escaped their lips.

There were powerful influences at work in Richmond to have the prison-

Continued at foot of next column.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Sessions at Philipsburg Largely Attended by Enthusiastic Teachers.

The fifty-seventh annual teachers' institute is a thing of the past, and Philipsburg is credited by the rank and file of teachers as a royal good town in which to hold such a gathering.

The sessions of the institute were attended by one hundred and fifty-two teachers, out of a total of two hundred and eighty-seven. There was excuse for some of the teachers not being in attendance, and for others there was no good reason, except lost enthusiasm for the profession.

The instructors and evening entertainments were all that could be desired. The regular sessions of institute were well attended by the people of Philipsburg, and the best of order prevailed. The evening entertainments were largely patronized by the business men and citizens of the town.

The teachers of the county looked their best in the extreme end of the county, and soon fell into the graces of the good people who heartily welcomed them to their homes. To show their appreciation of the teachers' presence among them, the trolley company gave them a free excursion to Hawk Run, and the business men of the town banqueted them.

A proposition was made by the teachers to leave the selection of the place for the next meeting of institute to a vote, but the matter was not brought before the body by Superintendent Gramley. The result would have been in favor of Philipsburg, judging from predictions made by the instructors.

This much abbreviated report of the institute is due to press of work and lack of space, and not because the sessions were not the most interesting ever attended by the writer.

Meeting of Centre County Pomona Grange.

The first quarterly meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange will be held in the hall of Bald Eagle Grange, Milesburg, Friday, January 22nd. Two sessions, 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. All members of the Order are cordially invited to attend. The meeting will open promptly at the appointed hour.

GEORGE DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Officers Elected.

At the last regular meeting of December, Capt. J. O. Campbell, Post, G. A. R., 272 at Pine Grove Mills elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Past Commander, J. W. Sunday.
S. V. Commander, J. H. Miller.
J. V. Commander, C. B Hess.
Chaplain, J. G. Heberling.
Adjutant, W. H. Fry.
O. D., D. H. Weaver.
O. G., W. D. Port.
Q. M., D. L. Miller.
Q. M. S., H. B. Yarnell.
Surgeon, W. F. Heberling.
Representative, W. H. Fry.
Alternate, D. L. Miller.

Last Week of "Ben-Hur."

The first week of the "Ben-Hur" engagment at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, has been one of overwhelming success. So virile is the play, so great the human interest, and so intensely dramatic the story, that those who patronize the theatres find in it an entertainment far and away beyond anything usually offered. The reverence with which the dramatist William Young has treated the religious theme of General Wallace's novel, is appealing to all classes and all creeds; even the positive unbeliever cannot but feel the good of the play while watching the performance. "Ben-Hur" belongs to no creed and no sect. It was a great novel, it is a great play, and Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger have mounted it with elaborate magnificence, utilizing all of the many devices known to modern stagecraft.

Continued from first column.

ers on Belle Island and in Richmond paroled and sent home or removed farther south and away from cities. The first incentive to remove the prisoners from this camp was the raids in force around Richmond, by the Union Cavalry, threatening the release of prisoners here; and the menacing position of the Army of the Potomac, a veteran host of two hundred thousand men, camped around Culpeper and along the Rapidan River, only a few days march away, fully equipped and supplied with all the modern weapons and paraphernalia of war, under a leader that halted not at any sacrifice of means and men, waiting only for the coming of spring for which a campaign was planned on a scale to eclipse everything that had ever been attempted in this great war before.

The bow-legged man is seldom a beau.

THE GLEE CLUB'S WELCOME.

$112 House Listens to Music Furnished by Franklin and Marshall Students.

The Franklin and Marshall Glee and Mandolin Clubs had a large audience Friday night of last week in Grange Arcadia. The weather conditions were perfect, and sledding good, which brought people from all parts of the Valley, and many other points.

The audience was well satisfied with the entertainment from start to finish. The gross proceeds, in round numbers, were $112, one-third of which was retained by the Ladies Auxiliary Hospital Aid Society under whose auspices the entertainment was held.

The Glee and Mandolin Clubs are officered by John S. Hosterman, president; P. N. Schaeffer, business manager. Leader of Glee Club—Paul B. Rupp.

First Tenor—M. L. Shufford, J. S. Monn, J. E. Donaher, P. F. Schock.

Second Tenor—Paul B. Rupp, L. S. Bitner, O. S. Frantz, J. Kauffman.

First Bass—J. S. Hosterman, W. K. Leinbach, L. N. Levan, G. A. Land.

Second Bass—N. L. Horn, H. M. Heefner, L. B. Sellers.

Leader of Mandolin Club—M. L. Shuford.

First Mandolin—M. L. Shuford, A. H. Hull, L. S. Bitner.

Second Mandolin—R. W. G. Wint, S. N. Lurio, J. R. Hazelet.

Guitars—C. L. O. Graul, P. F. Schock.

Violins—John Sheetz, Horace Hull.

Banjo—J. S. Hosterman.

Reader—L. M. Erdman.

To three of the young men in the clubs, Centre Hall lays claim. John S. Hosterman, the president, is a son of Dr. G. W. Hosterman, of this place, and his performance was entirely to his credit. Another is Lawrence S. Bitner, son of Prof. H. F. Bitner, of the Millersville State Normal school, who has spent much of his time in Centre Hall with his grandparents, Druggist J. D. and Mrs. Murray. The third is George A. Land, son of Rev. Thos. S. Land, also of Millersville. When Rev. Land, who served the Reformed charge in this place about fifteen years ago, left Centre Hall George Land was a boy of about five years of age. He as well as Rev. and Mrs. Land are most kindly remembered, not only by the people of his church but by all.

LOCALS.

L. J. Noll, of Millheim, was in Bellefonte last week on business.

John Duck, of near Penn Hall, was to the county seat last week on business. Mr. Duck is operating a saw mill in Brush Valley.

Owing to a proposed change in the firm of Luse & Son, they ask settlement by their customers. See notice elsewhere in this issue.

Samuel F. Snyder, who for some time has been in the employment of Thomas E. Wible, contractor and builder, Pittsburg, was home during the holiday season.

There are eleven stories in the January issue—healthy, virile, entertaining yarns, more taken up with action than psychology, belonging to the brand of fiction which is helping Everybody's circulation grow so fast.

James Horner, of Colyer, who for a number of years carried the mail over the star routes on the South side, will take charge of the boarding house at Richleys lumber camp, in the Seven Mountains. He will, of course, move his family to that place.

The residence of Perry Steele, along the pike near Axe Mann, was burned Thursday, 24th ult. The household goods were all removed to a place of safety. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The house was owned by Bert Steele, of Bellefonte.

D. Olie Stover, beginning of this week, moved his family from Centre Hall to Berea, Ohio. Mr. Stover had been at that point last summer, but came home this fall. He will be engaged with J. W. Dunham & Son, manufacturer of farm and agricultural implements. Mr. Stover is a good, all 'round man, and has had experience in various mechanical lines. Success to him and his.

Defective flues are the cause of many fires, and it would be well for property owners to be particularly careful to have all flues in proper condition. The Pine Hall church and the residences of Mrs. Paul Grenninger and Rev. Willauer, at Loganton, suffered whole or partial destruction by fire owing to defective flues. Next to the "unloaded" fire arm, the "defective flue" is a close second

VIN-TE-NA Cures Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billiousness, Constipation, Dizziness, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Heart Burn, Foul Breath, etc. Try a bottle and be convinced. If it fails to benefit you your money will be refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

DEATHS.

JOHN F. D. MYERS.

John F. D. Myers, a former resident of Jersey Shore, died at Butler of typhoid fever. The body was taken to Jersey Shore where funeral services were held, and the remains were taken to Hublersburg for interment. Deceased was formerly a brakeman on the Beech Creek railroad. His mother Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, resides at Du Bois. His brothers and sisters are James Myers, Bellefonte; Mrs. Ann Hershberger, DuBois, A. M. Myers, Clearfield, E. C. Myers, Milesburg; Mrs. Julia Bumgardner, Allport; Mrs. Hettie Pifer, Jersey Shore, H. B. Myers, Clintondale; Mrs. Eva Neff, Jersey Shore; Jacob Myers, Coalport; Mrs. Sarah Miller, Hublersburg; Mrs. Mary Strunk, Cedar Springs; Mrs. Kate McEwen, Hublersburg; and Mrs. Susan Wriggle, Berwick. John D. Myers was very popular among his friends and associates and his early death will be sincerely mourned.

JOHN D. WAGNER.

John D. Wagner, an aged and most respected citizen of Martha Furnace, died Sunday, December 27th. Interment took place Tuesday following. Deceased is survived by his wife and seven children—six daughters and one son. One of the daughters is Anna, wife of William H. Smith, of the firm of Smith Brothers, Spring Mills.

The deceased was a conscientious christian gentleman, and was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school continuously for a period of fifty-two years. By trade he was a wagon maker, and in his youth he worked at Potters Mills, but nearly his whole life was spent near the home of his birth and death. He lived to the age of eighty-four years and four months.

During the civil war he was a member of Co. B, 148th Regiment.

MRS. ROSANNA SHORTLIDGE.

Mrs. Rosanna McCalmont Shortlidge, widow of the late William Shortlidge, of Bellefonte, died Saturday, December 26.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Rosanna G. McCalmont, was a member of one of the oldest and most influential families in the county, she being a daughter of James A. McCalmont. She was born at Jacksonville in Marion township, March 16, 1833. On May 25, 1857, she was united in marriage to William Shortlidge, who preceded her to the grave several years ago. Her husband was a prominent lime manufacturer and coal dealer and one of the towns leading and most progressive citizens.

MARGARET AIKENS.

Mrs Margaret Aikens of near Milesburg, died December 28th, at the mature age of seventy-four years and four months. For about fifty-eight years she had been a member of the Messiah church. She was one of a large family all of whom have passed away except one brother and one sister. She is survived by her husband, Perry Aikens, three sons, Litch and William of near Milesburg, and George of Uniontown, Pa. and one daughter Mrs. Nettie Heverly, of Milesburg.

MRS. J. H. TURNBACH.

Mrs. Turnbach, wife of the prominently known hardware dealer J. H. Turnbach, of Philipsburg, died very suddenly Tuesday night of last week. She had been in her usual health up to within a few hours of her death. Besides her husband, she is survived by three daughters, Misses Edna, Emma and Gladys.

MRS. DAVID L. GLOVER.

The death of Mrs. David L. Glover, of Mifflinburg, wife of District Attorney Glover, caused universal sorrow in that town. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Kurtz, and was born in Aaronsburg. She was married in 1900, and is survived by her husband and infant daughter.

MRS. CATHARINE PLATT.

Mrs. Catharine Platt, wife of Christian Platt, of Farmers Mills, died Sunday night of pulmonary disorders. Her age is about sixty-eight years. She is survived by her husband, no children having been born to her.

Mrs. Platt's maiden name was Catharine Penington.

Marshall Reid, of Milton, died of appendicitis at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Mr. Reid was president of the Milton National Bank president of the Reid Tobacco company, of Milton, and sole proprietor of the Reid Tobacco company's place at Buffalo, New York. Through business associations, Mr. Reid was well known by many of the Reporter readers.

VOLUME LXXVII.

With this issue the Centre Reporter begins its Seventy-seventh Volume.

The present editor's connection, other than mechanical, with this paper began in July, 1900. During these three and one-half years the editor's relations with the public and its patrons have been most pleasant.

It is the aim of the Centre Reporter to fill the sphere of a local paper, and in that capacity serve this community politically and socially to its utmost.

In the future, as in the past, the Centre Reporter will at all times champion the cause of education, a field almost entirely ignored by the average local paper.

The business interests of Centre Hall and surrounding country will always be guarded, and all that is good upheld.

The editor on this occasion takes the opportunity to thank its many patrons who have from year to year promptly paid their subscription, and have in the kindest manner spoken of the paper.

Throughout 1904, the Centre Reporter will pursue the same course as in the past, only it will aim to more fully than ever report the weekly news throughout Centre county.

The Centre Reporter expresses gratification over the large increase in its subscription list, which is a guarantee that the paper is gaining both in popularity and influence.

With the December additions to its subscription list, the Centre Reporter has now fifty per cent. more readers than it had when the paper was turned over to its present owner in July, 1900. At that time the monthly statement shows that forty-quires (960 copies) of the Centre Reporter *were printed.* Today sixty quires (1440 copies) are printed, because the Centre Reporter *has that many subscribers.* The list is open for inspection.

Success throughout 1904 is the wish of the Centre Reporter to each and every one of its readers.

LOCALS.

Rev. W. L. Mudge, of Phoenixville, has accepted a call from the Lewistown Presbyterian charge.

John A Miller, who looks after the interests of the Howard Creamery company at Coburn, went to Hublersburg to spend his Christmas vacation.

Mrs Francis Ulrich and baby, of Millheim, and Mrs. George Hettinger, of Boalsburg, spent Christmas at the home of John Reish, in Centre Hall.

One-third off on men's, boys' and children's suits, overcoats and rain coats.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall, was in town recently. Besides farming Mr. Homan is selling the National Cream Separator and the Osborne farm machinery.

Centre Hall is without a board of health. This borough has, in the past, avoided epidemics, but there is need to be constantly on the watch. Organize a board of health.

Mrs. Lou Robb, of Altoona, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Shaffer, in Mifflinburg. Mr. Robb is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, and is a native of Nittany.

Deputy Prothonotary D. R. Foreman, of Bellefonte, accompanied by his wife and child, spent the holiday season with Mrs. Foreman's mother, Mrs. A. H. Smith, of Philipsburg.

Rufus Lee, who learned telegraphy under his brother-in-law, Clyde A Boyer, at Mifflinburg, and for some time has been an extra operator, is now permanently located at Milton. He will have charge of the ticket and telegraph offices. Quite a nice position for such a young man.

Mrs. Jacob Lee, of Linden Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde A. Boyer, of Mifflinburg, were passengers on the west bound train Saturday afternoon, 26th ult. Mrs. Boyer was being taken to Linden Hall in anticipation of "taking" the measles. While at her former home, she will have the good care of a mother while the measles are running their course.

Representative William T. Creasy is to have stiff opposition for a re-nomination in Columbia county. He will be unlike all Democrats who have been active when in the Legislature if he don't have to fight for a re-nomination. Active Democrats ofttimes need not only fight opposition in their own party, but the opposite party frequently lays a hand on the local leaders and inspires them to thwart the good work of conscientious Democrats in office.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

1904.

Write it 1904.

Judging from the political conditions in both continents, the millennium is not in sight.

The Lock Haven Knitting Company has begun work on a factory that will employ four hundred hands.

Small pox is spreading at Eagleville. Lax quarantine regulations are accountable for that condition.

David Burrell, of Spring Mills, during the Christmas season, visited the children of the late Jacob Breon, of Altoona.

Merchant Emanuel Smith, of Potters Mills, was a caller last week, and reported everybody having had a merry Christmas on that side the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krumbine, of this place, are expected home this week from Washington, where they had gone to visit relatives and sightseeing.

Paul, the four year old son of Jerry Lutz, a farmer living below Bellefonte on the Jacksonville road, died Christmas eve after a brief illness from membraneous croup.

George Gentzel, of Spring Mills, returned last week from Altoona, where he visited his son Roland Gentzel. The latter gentlemen is employed in the car shops at Altoona.

George Searson, of Linden Hall, was in town last week. He is a young man of physical proportions such as one would wish to be to successfully fight the hardships of life.

Miss N. Sallie Cumings, who holds a position in the private office of the Gimbles, Philadelphia, as stenographer, for the past week has been visiting at the Cumings home, near Linden Hall.

D. A. Boozer, who is the ice king of these diggings, has added to his equipments an ice cutter run by horse power. The implement gives the best of satisfaction, and makes the ice harvest of shorter duration.

Forest From, formerly of this place, is one of the firemen at Allegheny that the engineers are anxious to have in their cab. Among the engineers he has a reputation for keeping up constant high pressure.

The country's business outlook is a subject of compelling interest of the beginning of the new year. This fact is recognized by the Review of Reviews, which devotes a large part of its January number to a survey of the situation.

J. Finn Stover, of Potters Mills, was a caller last week. Mr. Stover is suffering somewhat from the effects of a bullet wound in his foot received accidentally some time ago. When able to go about again he will devote his time to the interests of the New York Life Insurance company.

The Centre and Clearfield street railway company, which is building a trolley line from Philipsburg to Winburne, a distance of about fourteen miles, opened two miles of its line to the public on Christmas day. Eight thousand people rode to Hawk Run, the terminus, on the opening day.

Myra Kelly has another of her inimitable stories of Eastside children in the January McClure's. "Teacher", wishing to give her children a view of life comprehensive of more than brick and mortar, and cement sidewalks, turns them insensibly toward Nature by first getting them interested in animals.

You will remember that the Reporter does not publish resolutions of respect for the dead. The Reporter will always be pleased to print notices concerning the death of any one, but it can not use resolutions of respect that contain no information for the public. Resolutions of respect are all right, and should be spread on the minutes of the organization that adopts them.

John F. Zeigler and sister, Mrs. J. W. Bartges, both of Altoona, were guests of relatives in Penns Valley during Christmas week. The Zeiglers are natives of Penn Hall, and have many friends and relatives in that section. Mr. Bartges, who is a painter, also claims that point as his old home, and is engaged in the Pennsylvania railroad shops, where Mr. Zeigler is also employed.

Don't confound the Tri-Weekly New York World with the New York Tribune Farmer. The World is a newspaper in every sense of the word. It comes three times a week, as the name indicates, and contains all the news over the world of great importance. The Tri-Weekly New York World answers every purpose of a daily. New subscribers to the Reporter can have both papers for $1 00 in cash in advance; to all other paid up subscribers the cost of the World will be sixty-five cents.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The Southern Railway absorbed the Knoxville and Bristol, a road 40 miles long between Corryton and Morristown, Tenn.

President T. J. Shaffer announced that 3000 idle sheetiron workers would resume work under the revised scale next week.

Funeral services were held in Havana over the remains of Fargo Squiers, son of United States Minister Squiers.

Two prospectors were killed in Arrow Canon Range, Nevada, by Piute Indians, who are threatening to revolt.

John F. Bateman and his wife, Nellie, were arrested in New York on the charge of cruelty to their son.

Rev. Niles Fish, a well-known Methodist missionary, died in Burlington, Vt., at the age of 88 years.

The reduction of wages at Homestead is said to have caused discontent among the workmen.

At its session in Minneapolis the convention of Zeta Psi College fraternity elected officers.

Horace C. Bush, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, has handed in his resignation.

Four persons were seriously hurt as the result of a trolley car accident near Pittsburg.

The South Penn Oil Company has purchased the oil leases and property of the United States Oil Well Company, the consideration being $650,000.

John D. Rockefeller has extended indefinitely the time in which the University of Nebraska may take advantage of his offer to donate $67,000.

The body of Fargo Squiers, son of the United States minister to Cuba, who was accidentally killed, was brought to Havana from Marianao.

A wreck on the Cumberland Valley Railroad near Newville, Pa., resulted in the death of two persons and the injury of a number of others.

Among the victims of the fire in Chicago were the grandsons of John C. Patterson, a retired merchant, of Charlottesville, Va.

Fire on the sixth and seventh floors of the Murray Hill Hotel, New York, resulted in $10,000 damage to property.

Funeral services for the late Moody Merrill were held at the Walnut Avenue Congregational Church, Roxbury, Mass.

Constable William H. Morton, of Hamilton, O., was shot down by a man whom he attempted to arrest.

Mrs. Adam Youngblood was killed and her son wounded in a fight with robbers at Valverde, Col.

Daniel Edward Fiske, widely known as an author and newspaper writer, died at Upton, Mass.

Plans have been perfected for a consolidation of 25 of the largest express companies of Boston.

John S. Downing was pardoned by Governor Odell after serving 24 years in Sing Sing prison.

The 3,000 employes of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works have accepted a big cut in wages.

Fred Arnold, 18 years old, confessed complicity in the Youngblood murder at Denver, Col.

Capt. Fred Pabst, head of the Pabst Brewing Company, died at his home in Milwaukee.

Three men are in the Newark City Hospital as the result of a fire in their home.

The Morning Star Thresher Factory, at Napoleon, O., was burned down.

The National Rolling Mills, at McKeesport, have resumed operations.

The Clyde Steamship Company has demanded in New York $405,000 for damages sustained by the Kiowa when she was rammed by the Admiral Dewey of the American Steamship Company.

Orders have been received to immediately put in operation blast furnace No. 3 at Duquesne and furnace H, of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock.

Foreign.

Leonard Seyboth, a member of the German Reichstag, was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment and the loss of civil rights for five years for forging bills of exchange.

General Pittaluga, of the Italian Army, will probably be appointed to command the gendarmes in Macedonia, in accordance with the Russo-Austrian reform scheme.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister in London, says he has received no news of the intended dispatch of a Japanese squadron to Ma San Pho, Korea, to seize that port.

A number of Clyde marine engineers engaged by the Japanese government six months ago received cable orders to proceed immediately to Japan.

Dr. Nordenskjold and the other members of the Swedish Antarctic expedition arrived at Vigo, Spain, and proceeded to Stockholm.

The French Minister has delivered to the Emperor of Korea the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The design of the sculptor Lucchetti for a monumental tomb for the late Pope Leo has been approved.

A fire in the cloakroom of the new Royal Theater in Berlin was put out without alarming the audience.

The report that Germany contemplates the acquisition of a coaling station at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, is semiofficially declared to be as unfounded as similar previous reports.

The German cruiser Vineta touched at Santiago de Cuba and then sailed for Port au Prince, Hayti.

Consul General Evans' reception was attended by prominent Americans in London.

The British armored cruised King Alfred (14,000 tons) left Portsmouth for China.

Emperor William will send the state silver service to the St. Louis Exposition.

General Weyler will soon publish a book on his military campaign in Cuba.

President Loubet gave an official reception at Elysee Palace.

Financial.

Amalgamated Copper is tipped by some good people to go to 60 this week.

London continues to be bearish on American stocks and is selling steadily.

It was announced that Union Pacific has purchased 120,000 shares of Atchison common.

Union Pacific's gross earnings increased in November $402,000, and the net gain was $207,000.

The world's output of gold in 1903 is estimated at $320,000,000, which is $25,000,000 more than in 1902.

OVER 500 FIRE VICTIMS

Men, Women and Children Burned and Suffocated in Chicago Fire.

PANIC IS CAUSED BY FLAMES IN THE SCENERY.

Many of the Victims Overcome By Gas Which Filled The Auditorium—Others Were Trampled to Death—Scenes of Indescribable Distress Attend the Great Catastrophe.

Chicago (Special).—Chicago is stunned by the worst theatre catastrophe in the history of the country.

Five hundred and thirty-six men, women and children, according to the count of the police and 562 according to the estimates of the Chicago newspapers, met death by fire, smoke and panic at the matinee performance of "Mr. Bluebeard" at the beautiful new Iroquois Theatre. Most of the dead are women and children.

In addition to the dead, 55 persons are missing; 86 of the dead have been identified.

Scores were burned, while hundreds were suffocated by smoke and gas and crushed into pulp by one another while struggling to escape the impending doom. Still other hundreds are lying between life and death, with limbs broken and burned, at their homes and in hospitals.

Ghouls mingling with those who were risking their lives in the cause of humanity robbed the bodies right and left. Two men were caught with their pockets bulging with pocketbooks. The articles were taken from them by the police and they were allowed to go. The police themselves gathered up valuable furs, pocketbooks and many articles of value, which were taken to the station.

There was little attempt on the part of the police to keep any track of the property taken and men were seen going along the streets robbing the bodies that were lying on the sidewalks under the very eyes of the officers.

From pit to dome the house was packed. Mothers and their little ones had laughed themselves hoarse at the antics of "Eddie" Foy, the chief comedian of the piece. It was in the middle of the play, and the chorus, smiling and frolicsome, had just concluded singing a moonlight song.

"There is the moon now!" cried a little chap in the front row as a curl of smoke and a tiny bit of flame shot out from the wings to the right of the stage.

The children clapped their hands in glee. Mothers laughed a bit and the whole audience was in a fine humor. But the flame reached out and caught a piece of inflammable scenery that hung over the center of the stage.

Instantly there was a large ribbon of flame. A calcium light on a stand six feet above the level of the stage had exploded and in a moment everything back of the footlights was a broad wave of fire that lighted the half-illuminated house with weird effects.

"Eddie" Foy stood out from the panic-stricken group on the stage to assure the audience that there was no danger. By his orders the great asbestos curtain was let down, but it caught on one side and failed to work fully. In another instant smoke burst out from the top arch of the stage and from under the bottom of the curtain.

Before a man or woman in the seats could arise the whole roof of the auditorium was in a blaze. The gas tanks exploded in the flies on the east side of the theatre, and black, choking fumes beat down in a cloud of death from every wall.

Fear, uncontrollable and terrible, reigned. Men and women fought like wild beasts, filled only with the desire for self-protection. Babies slipped from their mother's uplifted arms and in an instant their lives were crushed underfoot. Girls threw themselves from the balconies and lay crushed and dying until suffocation ended their misery.

Many in the orchestra seats, with easier access to the doors, gradually made their way to safety, but most of them threw aside wraps, pocketbooks, hats—everything that seemed to burden them—in their rush for life and the open air.

But in the balcony and the gallery the demon of destruction wrought his frightful work at will. The flames and smoke gathering on these upper floors caught the people before they realized the full extent of the danger. It seemed incredible that the little rush of fire could lap the walls so quickly and reach out after them like a stroke of lightning.

Then when the full meaning of the disaster came to frightened ones they fought and battled with one another for safety, battled like stampeded animals, with the smoke curling about them, everything plunged in absolute darkness, not even a friendly lantern to show them the way out of this dance of death.

The theatre, with its classic outlines, beautiful plush hangings, the arched windows, with their stained glass, and the stately pillars became a morgue in five minutes after the first little flame made its way along the stage.

Women who had managed by strength or terror to get into the aisles found their awful ending in a mingled doom of smoke and fire and tearing of limbs in the aisles and in the open space back of the seats. Dozens of others, swept, carried, dragged or thrown out to the stairways and even beyond them to the landings in actual sight of the daylight that streamed through the big front doors in sight of the throngs outside, with fire wagons and the smoking horses, died in great masses 10 and 12 feet high, limbs mingled fearfully together, clothing burned off and faces caught in their last agonies all turned toward the doors they could not reach.

From windows at the north and west end of the building they streamed, blinded by the smoke and crazed beyond any possibility of helping themselves farther or of taking advantage of the aid extended to them from the upper floors of the buildings facing the theatre.

Ladders, planks, ropes, poles, everything that could possibly serve to assist these poor creatures in their battle for life were rigged and turned into bridges, but few got across alive. Rapidly one blackened corpse after another was passed along until every building on the north and west side was filled with them.

Barely five minutes after the first alarm was turned in firemen were struggling into the theatre, making their way in some miraculous manner, though the maddened mob was pouring out of the auditorium, doing what little they could not only to check the fire, which was fast turning the whole interior shell into a cauldron, but to rescue the frantic hundreds in the upper baconies by ladders stretched from the main floor.

A few—30 at most—were rescued in this way, and then the firemen after controlling the flames abandoned their lengths of hose to go with the gathering police and make their way to the horrors that waited for them on the upper stairways and in the balcony seats. Here was no more struggling, no more frantic haste. Hundreds with homes in every part of the city still showing at their windows Christmas wreaths, still filled with the decorations of the holiday season, lay beyond all thought of worldly things in silent heaps of death.

And still outside the main entrance to the building many passersby attracted by the presence of the fire engines had no knowledge of the fearful disaster inside. Tens of thousands passed and repassed within a block without knowing it. Hundreds of police officers stationed in the roadway were asking one another if there had been any among the audience badly hurt.

But when from the inside began to stream a procession of firemen carrying between them the charred bodies of those who a little while before had been happy in the enjoyment of an afternoon's pleasure the scene without changed as if by magic. From every business street of the city men whose wives and families had gone to the matinee, came with white faces and eyes blinded with tears to the theatre and screamed like madmen the names of those they were seeking. Many of them found their loved ones safe but still half crazed in surrounding stores and hotels. Others discovered them among the dead by some particle of dress, a half-charred hair ribbon, a shoe or a locket.

Eyewitnesses of the Iroquois fire declare that no words can begin to describe the pandemonium that occurred nor the frenzy of the men and women.

Among the hundreds of persons who rushed to the rescue when the call of fire was heard on the streets was Bishop Samuel Fallows, who happened to be passing the theatre. Without fear or hesitation he made his way through the darkness that was intensified by the volume of smoke which filled the auditorium to the top gallery and assisted in carrying out the victims.

"God forbid that I ever again see such a heartrending sight!" said the Bishop later. "I have been in wars and upon the bloody field of battle, but in all my experience I have never seen anything half so gruesome as the sight that met my eyes, when, with the aid of a tiny lantern, I was finally able to penetrate the inky blackness of that balcony.

"There was a pile of twisted and bleeding bodies 10 feet high, with blackened faces and remnants of charred clothing clinging to them. Some were alive and moaning in their agony. Others, and by far the greater number, were dead. I assisted in carrying many of the injured down and ministered to them the best I could."

Coal for Japan's Ships.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The British steamship Knight Errant is loading 11,500 tons of coal here for the Japanese Government to be delivered at Yokohama. It is the same kind of coal as that used by the United States warships and there is no secret of the destination of the coal and of the inference that it is hurried because of the prospect of war between Japan and Russia. The Knight Errant is expected to leave here this week on her two months' voyage.

Bullet in His Brain.

Portchester, N. Y. (Special).—Although Charles Braun, the 16-year-old son of a prominent grocer of Williamsbridge, was found shot through the brain on Wednesday afternoon, he is still alive. The physicians in the Ladies' Hospital have probed for the bullet, but they have been unable to locate it. Braun has been unconscious ever since the shooting and the hospital surgeons will use the X-ray to locate the bullet as soon as his condition will warrant. The chief of police feels certain that the boy was shot through his own carelessness.

ALL CHICAGO THEATRES CLOSED.

Proprietors of Iroquois Theatre Under Arrest —Also a Building Inspector.

Chicago (Special).—Every theater in the City of Chicago is dark and with doors locked. Not one of them will be open to the public until their managers have complied in the fullest manner with every section of the ordinances regulating playhouses.

The total number of dead in the Iroquois Theater disaster has been definitely established at 587, of which but 12 remain unidentified.

The order compelling the theaters to close was issued by Mayor Harrison after a conference with Corporation Counsel Tolman, who assured the Mayor that ample legal ground existed for his action.

Will J. Davis and Harry Powers, proprietors of the Iroquois Theater, and Building Commissioner Williams are under arrest, charged with manslaughter. They have been released on $10,000 bonds, and their hearing is set for January 12. The warrants for their arrest were sworn out by Arthur E. Hull, who lost his wife and three children in the fire. Mr. Hull explained that his action was not inspired by any motive of vengeance, but simply to make it certain that the owners of the theater should not escape any chance of punishment that was rightfully theirs while stage hands and electricians and other employes were compelled to suffer.

It is a noteworthy fact that Building Commissioner Williams, who is now charged with manslaughter in connection with the greatest fire horror the country has ever experienced, owes his appointment to a tragedy of similar nature, but of much less extent, which occurred two years ago.

Mr. Williams' predecessor vacated his office after the burning of the St. Luke's Sanitarium, at Twentieth street and Wabash avenue. This was the institution in which a score of men suffering from delirium tremens were burned to death while strapped to their beds. Mr. Williams was selected with the idea that he was the proper man to see that no such catastrophe could happen again.

CAUSED BY HEAT FROM FLOODLIGHT.

Important Testimony at the Investigation By the Coroner.

Chicago (Special).—Fire Inspector Monroe Fulkerson renewed his investigation into the causes of the disaster. Two stage hands were questioned for two hours. Then W. A. Merriam, manager for the George A. Fuller Construction Company, builders of the theater, was called into the office. The company's attorney was with him.

William McMullen, manager of the spot light, which is alleged to have caused the fire in the Iroquois Theater, testified before the investigation hearing that the spot light had nothing to do with it.

He said the fire was caused by the heat from the floodlight used to "flood" the theater.

McMullen said his floodlight was turned out when the fire started. He said he was looking at the floodlight and saw the flimsy border blow directly over the floodlight.

The heat from this light, he alleges, caused the fire.

The city electrician followed with testimony that the heat from the floodlight was sufficient to cause the fire.

McMullen is considered by the police to be one of the most important witnesses. He was in charge of the spot light which set fire to the scenery and resulted in the large loss of life.

James J. Hamilton, a scenery shifter, explained what seemed to many at the fire to be an explosion.

"Five minutes after the fire started," said he, "the big set piece in the shape of a fan used as a finale in the second act fell 40 feet to the stage. The piece was studded with 150 incandescent lamps and weighed several hundred pounds. The noise of its fall and the breaking lamps gave forth the sound of an explosion."

Hamilton said he was in the stagehands' room below the stage when someone came downstairs, saying:

"Come upstairs quietly. There's a fire up there."

"When I reached the stage," said Hamilton, "the fire curtain was coming down very slowly. I stepped under it and joined others in urging the audience to keep quiet. The curtain should have dropped quickly, and I was surprised to see it stick. I stayed on the stage until my clothing was scorched. When I first came up, the orchestra was playing, and the double octet was singing, with sparks falling all around them. Not a musician nor player moved until it was a matter of life and death."

Hamilton denied that it was the custom to have the cables controlling the ventilators above the stage blocked so as to make it impossible to open the ventilators.

"The ventilators were opened, I believe, at every performance," he said. "Many times the draft from them was so strong that it was uncomfortably cool on the stage."

Coroner Traeger has learned that each of the 180 drop scenes in the theater was hung with new, oily, manila rope. It is estimated that there were 75,000 lineal feet of this inflammable material used in suporting the drop scenes and that it added fuel to the flames in the rigging loft.

Dreadful Family Tragedy.

Grundy Center, Ia. (Special).—As a result of the suicide of Miss Lizzie Lynch by taking strychnine her sister became hysterical and is lying dead at their home. Their mother is insane as a consequence of the two deaths and her life is despaired of.

Crazed By Fire Horror.

Chicago (Special).—Her brain weakened from pondering over the Iroquois fire horror, Mrs. Marie Hopkins seized her two children, threw them violently under a bed, and securing an ax commenced breaking up a stove which stood in the room. The crazed woman's frantic shrieks of "Fire! They're burning—save my children," attracted the attention of policemen, who arrested her and rescued the children. Mrs. Hopkins had suffered no personal loss by the theater fire.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION

Treasury Department Experts Are in Charge.

THE SAFE IN THE OFFICE SEALED

At the Request of Acting Chairman Clements of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Persistent Rumors That There Have Been Irregularities on the Part of Edward A. Mosley, the Secretary.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Treasury Department experts instituted an investigation of the accounts of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The action is taken at the instance of Acting Chairman Clements, of the commission, as a result of persistent rumors of irregularities in the drawing of vouchers, etc. When the expert accountants, Nathaniel M. Ambrose and Richard H. Taylor and James L. Chase, the latter of the office of the auditor for the State and other departments, reached the commission they sealed the safe and examined Secretary Edward A. Moseley, H. S. Milstead, the cashier, and other employes. Milstead has not been suspended. Acting Commissioner Clements stated that he did not know that anything was wrong, but that the rumors had become so persistent that they could no longer be ignored and the Treasury Department was, therefore, asked to take charge of the accounts. Mr. Moseley is under $25,000 bonds as disbursing officer.

It is understood that the rumors include allegations of payments made for service at one place while the payee was engaged elsewhere, and similar irregular methods. The investigation will be thorough, and every phase of the accounting work of the commission will be thoroughly overhauled. The commission handles about $275,000 annually, the bulk of this being for salaries, traveling expenses, etc. The payments are by warrants on the Treasury. H. S. Milstead performs the duties of cashier, but Edward A. Moseley, the secretary of the commission, is in charge of all the accounting work. Acting Commissioner Clements, who is head of the commission, in the absence of Chairman Knapp in New York city, said that he did not regard the situation as startling, and that he did not believe any wrongful conduct would be found, but that it was the unanimous opinion of the commission that the rumors should be inquired into by experts to ascertain the exact facts.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS ORDERED TO KOREA.

Unconfirmed Rumors That Seizure of the Port of Ma San Pho is Contemplated.

Tokio (By Cable).—A powerful squadron, consisting of six armored cruisers and Admiral Kamimura, is expected to leave Sascho for Ma San Pho, Korea. Sascho is a Japanese port, 25 miles to the west of Nagasaki.

The report is current that the squadron will seize the port of Ma San Pho, Korea, and that its departure has been fixed for January 4.

In well-informed circles, however, it is doubted that Japan would seize Ma San Pho or any Korean port, except to forestall Russia in the event of the latter showing evidences of any intention to take a step or in the event of the negotiations between the two countries finally ending in failure.

Great activity prevails and the force of workmen has been increased at the Osaka arsenal. The holidays of the arsenal operatives have been curtailed in order to hurry up the work in hand.

On A Coral Reef.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—The Norwegian steamer Hydria, from Belize, brought to this port the captain and five members of the crew of the American schooner Richard A. Bingham, of Pensacola. The Bingham went on the coral reef 20 miles from Belize at midnight December 18, and was a total wreck. The crew launched one of the lifeboats, which was crushed in the waves. Later they succeeded in launching the other boat, and after spending the night on the water, tossed by the waves, they reached Belize, from which place they were brought here. The schooner had a cargo of mahogany from Belize for Pensacola. She was owned here and was launched about 8 months ago.

Defies the Militia.

Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—Excitement was occasioned here by the action of Attorney John M. Glover, formerly a Congressman from Missouri, in defying the military, barricading himself in his office, and only surrendering after receiving a bullet wound in the arm. Colonel Verdeckberg, commanding the militia, received a letter from Mr. Glover, denying the legality of the recent order for the surrender of arms by citizens. In his letter, Glover referred to Governor Peabody as "a cheap anarchist." He declared that he had two revolvers in his office and defied the military to take them from him.

Ship and 51 Men Missing.

Paris (By Cable).—It is feared that the collier Vienne, of the French Navy, with 51 officers and men, which left Rochefort for Toulon, has been lost. The Minister of Marine has sent warships in search of the missing vessel, now 19 days out, which, though in the track of steamers, has not been reported. It is believed that wreckage cast upon the coast of Spain confirms the apprehensions in regard to the safety of the collier.

Another Fire Horror.

Chicago (Special).—Three persons were killed and four others injured in a fire that destroyed the Louvre Hotel, 3611-3623 Lake avenue. Nearly 100 guests were in the hotel at the time the fire broke out, several of whom had retired for the night. With the remembrance of the Iroquois Theater horror fresh in their minds, everyone in the place became panic-stricken and rushed madly for the streets as soon as it became known that the hotel was on fire.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

A Consul-General Resigns.

It was announced at the State Department that the resignation of Oliver D. J. Hughes as Consul General at Coburg, Germany, had been accepted by the President and that Mr. Henry D. Saylor had been appointed to the vacancy. Mr. Saylor is at present United States Consul at Dawson City, Yukon Territory. His successor at that post has not yet been selected.

Mr. Saylor is a native of Pennsylvania and was appointed Consul at Dawson City in December, 1901. He was Consul at Matanzas for a few months in the spring of 1898.

Mr. Hughes was born of American parents in the Argentine Republic and entered the consular service in February, 1898, as Consul at Sonneburg. He was appointed Consul at Coburg in May, 1898, and Consul-General at the same place in April, 1901.

The State Department also announces the appointment of Prof. John Todd Hill to be Consul-General at Greytown, Nicaragua.

Awaiting Smoot's Reply.

Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which is conducting the investigation of the charges against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, said that the committee probably will meet Saturday, January 9, for the continuation of the inquiry.

Before going to Salt Lake City Mr. Smoot said he probably will deny some of the charges and admit others, but nothing regarding his course has been heard since the adjournment of Congress for the holidays. If Mr. Smoot's denial shall be such as to challenge the authenticity of the information upon which the accusations are based, it is the opinion of some of the members of the committee that the authors of the charges will be given an opportunity to prove them, and in that event there probably would be a quite general investigation into the present day practices of the Mormon Church with reference both to marriage and politics.

Army Lieutenant Disgraced.

The President has approved the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Second Lieutenant Paul B. MacLane, Thirteenth Cavalry. Lieutenant MacLane was tried at Manila on the charge of embezzling about $700 of subsistence funds while serving as commissary of the Maraquina River expedition. He was convicted and sentenced to be dismissed and to be imprisoned for a period of one year. That portion of the sentence providing for imprisonment probably will be executed at the Bilidad Prison, Manila. Lieutenant MacLane is a native of Pennsylvania.

Patents Granted This Year.

The last issue of patents for the calendar year 1903 was granted by the Patent Office Wednesday. The patents granted in the United States to date number 748,566; those for 1903, 31,699. trademarks, 2186; labels, 990, an increase of 223 over the previous year. prints, 270, an increase of 112 over 1902. The total number of certificates of registration of trademarks, labels and prints was 3449, an increase of 515 over the previous year.

Good Price for Standing Timber.

Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office, received detailed information concerning the sale of the timber on the Chippewa Indian reservation, in Minnesota. The bids ran as high as $12 per 1000 for white pine lumber in the tree and $10 for Norway pine. The aggregate of the bids on the Land Office estimate of timber was $1,250,000. The timber on one section of 640 acres brought $105,000.

Preparing to House Troops.

All the supply departments of the Army have made arrangements for the transportation of troops and supplies from New York and San Francisco to the Isthmus in case such a movement is determined upon. Plans have also been considered for the construction of large storehouses and temporary barracks on Panama territory, and it is estimated that $500,000 may be required for such construction.

The Friar Lands Loan.

Announcement is made that bids for the new Philippine friars' lands loan of $7,200,000 will be received up to 3 P. M. January 11, and allotments will be made February 1, 1904.

In the Departments.

At the instance of Acting Secretary Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, an investigation was begun of persistent rumors that there have been irregularities in the conduct of Secretary Edward A. Moseley.

The president approved the sentence of dismissal and imprisonment imposed on Second Lieutenant Paul B. M. MacLane, of the Thirteenth Cavalry, convicted of embezzlement.

The Comptroller of the Currency has directed the closing of the First National Bank of Storm Lake, Ia.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt inaugurated the official social season in the nation's capital with a brilliant reception at the White House.

The President and his Cabinet discussed the Panama situation at length. On account of the illness of Secretary Hay the negotiations with General Reyes, the Colombian commissioner, will be conducted by Secretary Root.

The year book of the Carnegie Institution makes announcements of the work and plans laid out for scientific research throughout the world.

Minister Lyon, of Liberia, reports the massacre of J. G. Tate, a missionary, and 18 of his following by Doo tribesmen.

Preparations have been made to hurry Governor Taft across the Continent immediately upon his arrival at San Francisco and put him in his position as secretary of war by the first of February.

Col. Robert L. Meade, of the Marine Corps, was placed on the retired list two years in advance of the date to which he might have served on the active list.

The Comptroller of the Currency appointed R. L. Van Zandt, of Fort Worth, Tex., receiver of the Farmers' National Bank of Henrietta, Tex.

A naval court-martial was ordered to try Gunner Fries and Sergeant Brooks on account of the explosion at the naval magazine at Iona, N. Y.

Col. Henry L. Thomas, for 34 years translator in the State Department, died at his residence.

THE PARTING.

By John Vance Cheney.

I.

Tow, here, side by side,
Two that tarry the tide.
Hive us your hand, my boy,
Grasp we warm and long;
Thanks for the day when our hearts had joy,
Our feet had speed and our lips a song.
The sails are filling, give us your hand!
Two and two,
And their hearts were true;
Here's to us both! One left on the strand,
One off in the bark comes never to land.

II.

Two, here, side by side,
Two that tarry the tide.
Hive us a kiss, my girl,
Life and love are all;
Thanks for the glance 'mid the dance's whirl,
For the smile and the sigh and the sweet lids' fall.
The sails are filling, one more kiss!
Two and two,
And their hearts were true;
Thanks for the heart a heart can miss,
Here's to us both—the end of the bliss!

The End of a Journey.

By Claudia Ashton.

"Do you know what to-morrow is, John?"

The old man started. He had been gazing into the tiny fire till he was half asleep.

"To-morrow?" he repeated, sleepily. "To-morrow, Susan. What day is to-morrow?"

"The fifth of April," answered the woman, softly; "dont you remember, John?"

"The fifth of April! Why—why, bless me! It's our wedding day, surely. Of course, I remember now you mention the date; but somehow the days seem all mixed up and I forget. Let me see. It must be forty-eight—forty-nine years ago—oh, old wife?"

He touched her hand gently, and she smiled at him through the gloom of the little room.

"Fifty years, John fifty years to-morrow since you and I started on the road of life together. Its been a steep road, and now we're getting to the end it seems to get steeper." She sighed softly, and the smile died from her face. "Do you remember what a lovely day it was, John, dear that fifth of April fifty years ago. The sun was shining as if it were June, and all the village came to see us married. All the girls were jealous of me, John, for carrying off the handsomest man in the village. I remember my dress——"

The old man interrupted her. "I remember what your dress was, Susan; you were the prettiest girl in the neighborhood, and you looked it that day." He smiled at the remembrance. "Your dress was white, and your hat was trimmed with primroses, and you carried a big bunch of them in your hand. And do you remember, when we came down the church path the children threw primroses in front of us? I mind me, the clergyman said it was the prettiest wedding he had ever seen."

"Primroses," repeated the woman, musingly; "primroses then, when we were young, and strong, and happy, and now that we are old, and destitute and on the brink of the poorhouse—this." She looked around the miserably furnished room and shivered.

"A big bunch of primroses," she continued, as if speaking to herself. "It's years since I've so much as seen a primrose, to say nothing of holding one in my hand. Before I was ill, when I could get about, I could sometimes go to the park and see them growing, and I've seen them in the shop windows; but not now. No flowers would find their way to McDonough's Alley. I'm sick with longing for flowers sometimes, John; not always—not quite always"—she spoke quickly, as though now she had begun she would gladly finish as soon as possible—"but in the spring, when the sky is blue and the sun shines even here, I hurt, I ache, and I long for the country. I would give all I have, I would gladly die, I sometimes think, if I could get out in the fields again and gather primroses. I don't want to hurt you, old husband, my dear old John. I know you'd take me to the country and give me primroses if you could, but I can't help the feeling. It seizes me, it tears me, it grips my very heart, and I long for what I can never have till I am dazed with longing.

"Do you remember, John, how we used to go to the woods on Saturday afternoons—you and I and Tony"—the old man caught his breath, for the years had not entirely healed the wound his son's death had given him—"and pick primroses? I need only shut my eyes to see him now, my strong little sturdy son, with his dear little laughing face, and his soft brown hair, and his hands full of primroses 'for mother.' Oh——"

She stopped suddenly, exhausted by her outbreak, and the old man could find no words to answer the outcry from the unsuspected depths of his wife's heart. He only stroked her hand with his gnarled, work-worn fingers, and whispered:

"Don't take on so, old woman; it'll all come right in the end," and she quickly regained the usual self-control which, on a sudden impulse, she had let fall from her.

"There, there," she said, "I'm tired to-night, and a bit upset, I suppose. Don't think anything of what I said, John, dear. Very likely, as you say, it'll all come right in the end, only I get thinking that we've very little money left, and you can't get work, and there's nothing but abject poverty before us, and perhaps, being our wedding day to-morrow, made me feel a bit sore, for fear it may be the last one we'll see in a home of our own. But after all, things may turn out better than we think; maybe you'll get a job one of these days soon. Don't worry, old man, you've done all you could, and I've no right to be hankering after primroses when I've got a roof, and food, and you—more, far more, than many another woman has. See, the fire is dead out; come along, we'll go to bed."

But long after his wife slept, John Renshaw tossed from side to side sleepless, thinking of all she had said. He had never suspected her hidden longing for the country and its flowers. He had always known she enjoyed the country life she had lived for so many years, but never before had he suspected how the days she was forced to spend in the dreary room she now called home tired and tried her. On one point only was he now certain. He must somehow manage to get some primroses for Susan on the anniversary of her wedding day. He could not buy them, the sum of money between him and utter destitution was so small it must be carefully guarded; but none the less he must get the flowers. He would journey to the country to-morrow and see if he could not get a job and receive payment for it in primroses. "Anyhow," he thought to himself, as he at last fell asleep, "it won't be for want of trying if to-morrow night she hasn't got her primroses."

So in the early morning light he whispered to his wife that he was going after a job, and started. He walked for a long way before he left the densely packed buildings behind, but by degrees the roads grew wider and the houses farther apart. Then they began to have little gardens in front of them, and here and there were spaces as yet untouched by the hand of the builder. In some of the little gardens he saw primroses, but not very many, and with his mind full of the yellow carpet of them in his own village, he scorned them. As he went on the surroundings became more and more countrified. Trees, radiant in their new spring atttire of bright green, were on either side, and the houses stood quite a long way back from the road.

Suddenly he came to a stop; surely here was what he sought; here was the end of his journey. The white house before which he stood had "Primrose Cottage" painted on its gate, and the name was deserved. Primroses bordered the path up to the door, primroses filled the boxes in front of each low, wide window, clusters of primroses filled the beds on either side of the well-kept lawn, and their golden heads showed themselves here and there among the grass.

The old man opened the gate and entered. He was just going to ring the bell when a lady came out of a summer house in a corner of the garden.

"Do you want anything?" she asked, kindly.

John touched his hat. "If you please," he said, humbly, "would you let me do some work for you? I can black boots or clean knives, or weed, or anything you like. I don't want money, if you will only let me have a bunch of those." He pointed to the primroses.

The lady stared at him in surprise. "I don't quite understand," she said.

John opened his mouth to explain, but no words came. A horrible feeling of faintness overpowered him. He forgot what he wanted; he only remembered that he had left home early without any breakfast, and that he had been walking for hours along a hard and dusty road. He tottered and would have fallen had not the lady supported him.

When he knew what was happening again he was sitting in an armchair, and by his side was a dish of soup.

"You were faint," said the lady, kindly; "you must take this soup before you tell me anything more."

The warm, strong soup soon revived him, and then Mrs. Munroe called her husband, and together they listened to his story.

Long before he had finished tears were raining down her face, for, helped by her gentle questioning, he told her everything.

"Of course you shall have primroses, as many as you like, to take to your wife," she said, brokenly, when he had done. "And you must have other things, too—food and drink, and money. How odd that you shhould come here to-day"—she smiled through her tears as she turned toward her husband—"this is our wedding day, too, only ours was five years ago, instead of fifty. And now you must have a rest and some dinner while I get a basket of good things ready for your wife."

John felt that he ought to do some work in return for all these benefits, but Mrs. Munroe only laughed at his suggestion and left him. He was more tired than he knew, and the armchair was very comfortable, so he slept for some time, and then had a dinner such as he had not even seen for years. And afterward Mr. Munroe came and talked to him, and said he was in need of a caretaker for his office, and if John could give a satisfactory reference he would engage him. John gave the name of his old employer in the country, and Mr. Munroe said he would write to him that very day.

Then Mrs. Munroe appeared with a basket. "See," she said, "I have put necessaries—bread and meat, and tea, and butter and sugar, but I want you please to give this bottle of port wine and cake to your wife especially from me. I want you both to drink our health at supper to-night when you drink to each other, and my husband and I will do the same for you."

And then she gave John, who was almost too overwhelmed to speak, a basket full of lovely primroses and some roots in a pot, and money to pay his fare back to the city, and with kindly handshakes and wishes, and promises of help to come, she and her husband saw him off on his homeward journey. His parcels were heavy, but his heart was light, and he pictured Susan's joyful surprise when he poured the primroses into her lap. The dreary city streets seemed brighter as he passed along them now, because of the hope that was within him.

He almost ran up the creaking stairs to his room, and turned the handle gently. It resisted his pressure, and, surprised, he tried again. It still resisted, and unreasoning fear curled around his heart. Why had Susan locked the door? She could not be out, for since her heart had been so bad she had hardly been able to walk about the room.

As he stood perplexed, the door on the other side of the landing opened, and an untidy woman looked out.

"Oh, you're back, are you, Mr Renshaw?" she said, with an important air. "I've been expecting of you all the afternoon. I'm sure I was that upset——"

The man interrupted her almost roughly. "The door is locked," he said. "Why? What has happened? Do you know?"

She tossed her head. "In course I know; none better. I was busy with my washing, and the clock had just struck twelve, when I heard Mrs. Renshaw calling to me and I runs across—but I was too late. It was her heart poor soul. I sent Bess for the doctor, but bless you, before he got here it was all over, she was a lying dead in my arms."

She stopped for lack of breath, and sniffed importantly. The man stared at her with dazed, uncomprehending eyes.

He tried to speak, but the words stuck in his throat, and the woman resumed her talking. "There'll be an inquest, of course, and I'll have to attend. And about your black for the funeral. Don't worry yourself. There's the black coat Tim had for his father's funeral last year. He'll be glad to lend it to you, and I've a nice bit of crape I can put around your hat. Why bless me"—as her eyes fell suddenly upon the basket of primroses he still held in his hand—"where did you get all them flowers? You'd best let me put them in water for you; they'll make a lovely wreath for your poor wife's coffin."—New York Weekly.

INEXHAUSTIBLE FERTILIZER.

Invention Perfected By Which Nitrogen is Obtained From the Air.

There is a happy timeliness in the appearance in Harper's Magazine of Mr. Ray Stannard Baker's article on "The Scientist and the Food Problem." In it he states the facts in connection with the exhaustion of the soil in agricultural countries, particularly by the depletion of nitrogenous products, which are the greatest of all natural fertilizers. "The problem," he says, "as seen by the pessimists, is simple: The world is reaching the limits of its capacity for food production, while the population continues to increase enormously: How soon will starvation begin?" But Mr. Baker is not pessimistic. "When man seems just at the limit of his resources, science and invention step in and open new fields, literally as well as figuratively." The writer proceeds to give an account of the fine work in scientific fertilization that is being accomplished. Almost simultaneously with the publication of this useful article comes the announcement that two American electrochemists, Mr. C. S. Bradley and Mr. D. R. Lovejoy, have perfected an invention by which the nitrogen of the atmosphere is readily turned to nitric acid and made available, in abundance and at a moderate cost, for agricultural fertilization and commercial use. The fixation of nitrogen is effected by electrochemical treatment of the atmosphere. The inventors of the process seem to have arrived at this important achievement by following up a clue furnished by Dr. Priestley, a famous physicist, as long ago as the eighteenth century. Sir William Crookes, too, recently proposed that nitrogen be obtained in this way. There are seven tons of nitrogen gas weighting down every square yard of the surface of the earth. Thus a building the size of Carnegie Music Hall holds about twenty-seven tons of nitrogen, and if this could be fixed in the form of nitrate of soda it would be worth at least $10,000. The immense importance of the new invention may be gathered from the following remarks of Mr. Baker in the article before mentioned: "The failure of the nitrogen of the soil and the inability to supply it in sufficient quantities by artificial means has formed the basis of the predictions of coming starvation made by Sir William Crookes and others. Indeed, if the world ever starves, it will be from lack of nitrogen; and yet if such starvation takes place, it will be in a world full of nitrogen."

Mexico now has over 11,000 miles of railways. Nearly all the rolling stock comes from the United States.

There were 9,700 American tourists in Switzerland last summer.

FARM AND GARDEN

FEEDING GREEN CUT BONE.

Considerable has been said about the value of green-cut bones for laying hens. The term means the bones that are fresh (not those that have lain around until they have become dry), ground in a bone mill until like meal. In beginning to feed green-cut bone to the hens—and the feeding of it should begin as soon as the hens are put in winter quarters—give it to them at the rate of about one-half ounce a head, twice each week for some six weeks, then gradually increase the quantity until at Christmas, and from then on they are having a little more than an ounce a hen three times a week. In feeding it a good plan is to mix it with one of the grain feeds for the day and try and scatter this grain so that each hen is likely to get her share of the green bone. Another good way is to scatter the allowance through the chaff in the scratching shed together with a scant supply of wheat at the mid-day meal and let the hens gather it by scratching for it.

If too much of it is used, and particularly if corn is a part of the grain ration, it causes fat and thus makes trouble with the egg production. Just here a word about green-cut clover for laying hens. If one has a supply of clover hay, cut a portion of it up into inch lengths, and, after wetting it thoroughly, feed it several times a week. If no clover is on hand, buy some of the cut kinds that are put up especially for poultry. Feeding cut clover will add wonderfully to the egg supply.

POULTRY HOUSE CURTAINS.

Unless one is located in the far South, where even during the seasons of rain it is warm, there is no section where it would not be a good plan to provide some sort of an arrangement to go over the windows of the poultry house when the night promises to be cold or unusually damp. An excellent plan is to have a sliding window of closely fitted boards, which may be put in place at night; another is to have a curtain of heavy cloth which can be buttoned over the window of glass just as one buttons on a curtain to a carriage. If these protections are not possible, then take a strip of waterproof paper and tack to a rough frame made of laths. At night put these over the windows, on the inside, and hold them in place with a wire nail driven through the side pieces into the side of the house. This may be a crude way, but it is better than no protection, costs but little, and can be put in place in a few minutes.—Indianapolis News.

GROOMING DAIRY COWS.

Have regular hours for grooming your cows. Many people do not realize the importance of giving cows a thorough brushing every day. Often I have seen the flanks covered with a coat of dried excrement. Every motion the cow makes dislodges some of this filth. Every time she switches her tail during milking, every motion of her legs, and every rub and brush of her body by the milker dislodges particles of this material, which is sure to fall into the milk pail. All of this filth is crowded with bacteria (germs) in excessive numbers, and these find their way into the milk during the whole of the milking. Always moisten the udders with a damp cloth previous to milking, and a good brushing each day will keep the skin clear and healthy, prevent diseases, and well repay the labor bestowed, besides making the cows more comfortable and contented. A stiff brush made of broom corn is best.

GOOD TONICS FOR SWINE.

It is necessary to keep constantly accessible to all hogs, both pigs and old hogs, some material that supplies lime and salt to aid in bone-building, as an appetizer, and to remove intestinal parasites. This mixture should be kept in a strong box protected from rain, and the quantity and frequency with which pigs will visit and eat of the mixture will often be surprising. The following is the mixture that we use:

Charcoal, one and one-half bushels.
Common salt, four pounds.
Hard wood ashes, ten pounds.
Slacked lime, four pounds.

Fresh water, shade in summer, grain food when on grass, and dry bed free from dust; shelter in winter, and, above all, when confined have an area sufficiently large so that it will not become foul with droppings and mud-bugs. These are essentials for successful hog raising.—Arkansas Bulletin.

HORSES AND HAY.

It is getting to be unfashionable—and here fashion should be followed—to allow horses to eat hay at will, or to keep hay or other coarse fodder before them all the time. Such feed now has come to be regarded an essential part of a regular ration, with its quantity to be as fixed as that of grain. From eight to twelve pounds of timothy hay, according to size of horse, is now believed by the best feeders to be a full ration for working horses, and all they should have, in connection with as much grain as experience demonstrates each individual requires to keep it in good condition. Idle horses fed less grain, may be given more hay, but in such cases good red or alfalfa clover hay is the better forage, since it contains more of the nutritive elements found in grains than timothy hay does.

QUARTERS FOR STOCK.

Most farmers, except the snifiless ones, are quite willing to make their stock comfortable during the winter, but say they are unable to do so because they cannot afford to buy this, that or the other. In some cases it is necessary to buy more or less material, but on most farms the question of comfort for animals is simply a question of a little ingenuity on the part of their owner. For example, there are many cracks between the boards in the stable, and one cannot afford to buy the necessary lumber for repairs.

Go to the nearest town where a newspaper is published and you can buy enough old copies for fifty cents to close all the cracks in every outbuilding you own; twenty-five cents for tacks, and twenty-five cents for third-grade laths will complete the fund necessary to spend. Then the outbuildings may be set on posts at each corner with open spaces between. Get a lot of the old lumber around the farm, put it in position and bank soil up against it. If one has no lumber, then a little more soil will take its place. The work mentioned can be done at little or no expense except of labor, and the increase in the milk flow and the egg supply materially increased, to say nothing of the added comfort of the animals.—Indianapolis News.

POULTRY NOTES

Fowls quickly recognize strangers and know those who attend to them.

Sunshine is the best germicide known. It is very cheap, but not always plentiful at this time in the year.

Hens that are accustomed to low roosts are less inclined to scale fences, and may be confined to pens with less trouble.

Roup is easy to get and hard to get rid of. Prevent it by keeping the house dry and the sleeping quarters free from draughts.

The best remedy for lice in poultry houses is to add a pound of concentrated lye to a wash boiler of soapsuds and to apply the suds hot on the walls, floors and roofs of the houses. All lice, with their nits, will thus be destroyed surely and quickly.

A DRAWN BATTLE.

Assault and Battery on the Vernacular by Hans the Cherubic.

"Well, Hans," I said to the big, cherubic faced German who sometimes does odd jobs for me, "I hear you've been on the warpath."

"Vot vas heem?" inquired Hans, with a puzzled frown.

"The Mayor told me he had to fine you and your brother for fighting," I explained.

"Oh, yah; dat vas so," assented Hans, with a pleased laugh. "I vas verocious, undt Yacob he vas verocious, undt so ve had a leedle paddle."

"Which licked?" I asked.

"Oh, neider von; ve vas bod yust efen," answered Hans, earnestly.

"How's that?"

"Vell, Yacob, he called me a fool, undt so I called heem a fool, undt so ve vas efen dere," exclaimed Hans.

"Undt den Yacob he called me a big fool, undt so I again called heem a big fool, undt dere ve vas efen again.

"Undt Yacob he called me a liar, undt so I called heem a liar, undt dere ve vas efen some more times.

"Undt den Yacob he called me a big liar, undt den I hit heem, undt so I vas a leedle aheadt, ain't it?

"Budt den Yacob he hit me, undt so dere ve vas efen some more all ridt.

"Undt den der policemans run us bod in, undt dere ve aas efen dere.

"Undt der Mayor he vined me five shillings un vined Yacob only half a crown, undt, so Yacob he vas aheadt, ain't it?

"But den I porrowed half a crown from Yacob to help pay mine vine, undt so dere ve vas efen against all ridt, all ridt.

"Undt you pet you ve vas going to stay efen now. It don't pay to paddle, so Yacob says, undt I guess he knows vat vas vich," concluded Hans, nodding his head sagely.—Tit-Bits.

Wellington's Courtesy.

A strong light is thrown on the essential quality of Wellington's mind by the incident of the broken bell. When he pulled it several times and no footman appeared until after great delay, he "stormed with very strong language" at the man for neglect of duty, whereupon the duke said: "Yes, I was wrong. I am very sorry, William, and beg your pardon." To the little girl who was present he added: "Always own when you are in the wrong." This is almost a test quality in life. It is rarely found without other great moral virtues and intellectual strength. It helps us to understand the man who faced Napoleon's strategy with invisible coolness, and hung on until Blucher came up.—Review of Wellington.

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THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

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Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Maggie Bitner and son, of Spring Mills, spent a week with her aged mother.

Mrs. Charles and Mr. and Mrs. Orwig, spent Christmas week with friends at Hartleton.

Miss Mazie Mingle returned from few days' stay with her uncle, Perry Adams.

Thomas Meyer and family, of Coburn, visited at the home of George Weaver on New Year's day.

One evening last week a load consisting of twenty-eight young people, went to the home of Henry Beaver, at the toll gate, and report a very pleasant time.

Misses Eva Meyer and Elsie Phillips returned to Philadelphia, after a weeks' visit to friends in town.

Miss Martha Wyle, of Mifflinburg, was the guest of her brother Harry last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Stover attended the funeral of Mrs. Minnie Kurtz Glover, at Mifflinburg last week.

Ruth Swabb was at Coburn with her sister, Mrs. Ezra Burd, a few days last week.

Miss Catharine Smull entertained a number of her friends in a very pleasing manner on Monday evening.

Harry Crouse and family and Mary Crouse spent a week with Mrs. Crouse's parents at Penfield.

Oliver Edmunds returned home after a few months' stay at Buffalo, New York.

Centre Hill.

Rumor says the wedding bells will soon ring.

The Christmas entertainment at the Sprucetown M. E. church was very highly complimented by those who attended.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bible spent Christmas at the home of Thomas L Moore, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs John Foreman had a Christmas dinner for their children, of whom nearly all were present.

J. B. Strohm was to Bellefonte on business recently.

Mrs. Ellen Burkholder had the pleasure of having all her children home on Christmas.

Mrs. W. W. Royer is on the sick list

Miss Lizzie Burkholder is yet in the same helpless condition.

James A. Sweetwood is still in the door stripping business. Mr. Sweetwood says if you wish to have Jack Frost remain outside, call on him.

Smullton.

The overseer of the poor has had Samuel Faust moved in with Warren Bierly.

Sleighing is good in this valley.

The school teachers all attended the institute at Philipsburg.

Mr. Stover, who had been ill for some time, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Winters and son Harry spent their Christmas at the home of Perry Winters.

George Crouse and Mrs. Haugh went to Rockville to see Henry Crouse, who had a stroke of paralysis, and is very poorly.

Mr. and Mrs Newton Brungard are wearing a smile since they have a granddaughter.

Merrill Winkleblech thinks of going to Renovo next week.

From Illinois.

A number of people from Freeport were in the Iroquois (Chicago) theatre that was the scene of a most horrible catastrophe, and it is thought that two have lost their lives there.

We have had six weeks of real winter weather, with a few moderate spells. Snow has amply protected the winter crops. Good sledding at Christmas time, and business brisk.

Dr. C. E Emerick, formerly of Centre Hall, is visiting here. He feels much improved in health—having gained about thirty pounds in weight. He may decide to locate here. There are between forty-five and fifty doctors in Freeport now yet we will try to find an opening for him.

J. M. STIFFLER,
Freeport, Ill., Jan. 2d, 1904.

Messrs. E. C. Harter, of Spring Mills, and John Harter, of Williamsport, were callers Tuesday, and made an inspection of the Reporter's printing plant.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday, 15.

Spring Mills.

The Suday schools of the Methodist, Reformed, Lutheran and United Evangelical churches rendered very pleasing Christmas services last week. Most of the programs showed careful drill and practice. This is especially true of the one prepared by the Lutheran school, in which they introduced some new and elevating features in the form of a cantata and tableaux.

Miss Maude Auman daughter of P. R. Auman is confined to the house by an attack of scarlet fever.

J. F. Breon for the past three weeks has been ill. At this writing his condition is very little changed. During this time Mrs. Breon has been suffering from a heavy cold, but she is improving.

Mrs. Robert Smith who has been quite ill is recovering.

Hon. Wm. Allison and family entertained a cousin, Cassius Pettit, of Seattle, Washington, during last week

Charles Auman again resumed his studies at Penn'a college, Gettysburg.

Windom C. Gramley returned to Philadelphia on Monday morning after spending two weeks at home.

Among others who spent Christmas at the old homestead are—Grover Gentzell, Roland Gentzell and family, of Altoona; Rev. J. V. Royer, of Cresson; Prof S. Ward Gramley, of Boalsburg; Jacob Bitner, of Lancaster; Chas. Alexander, Wm. Sones, Harry Ruhl, of Manayunk.

Spring Mills was well represented at the Franklin and Marshall concert at Centre Hall. Among others who attended the concert were: John Smith, Windom Gramley, Miss Ida Condo, Miss Mae Smith, Bright Bitner, Miss Maude Rossman, Harry M. and Mrs. Allison, Mrs. Dr. Braucht, Mrs. C. P. Long, Mrs. H. F. Rossman and John Rossman.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge held an anniversary banquet in their room Saturday evening which was very largely attended. After doing justice to the inner man at a sumptuous repast prepared by the ladies, Dr. H. S. Braucht was made toast master, and toasts were made by Rev. W. C. Beirly, T. M. Gramley, C. P. Long, Prof. S. Ward Gramley, T. B. Jamison, Chas. Cummings and A. L. Duck. As this is a new lodge, organized not quite a year, the members can congratulate themselves upon having a membership of more than forty consisting of the leading business men of the town, and present indications point to the fact that the membership is rapidly growing.

Austin Long, who was suffering from a fractured skull, is able to be out again.

The Christmas entertainments held in the various churches were largely attended. The solos rendered by Miss Amy Ruhl at the United Evangelical entertainment were of a high order and were among the best features of any entertainment.

Charles Miller, of Centre Mills, spent Christmas at the home of C. E. Zeigler.

Harvey E. Brian and Millie Barree were married New Year's evening by Rev. W. C. Bierly, of the United Evangelical church.

W. S. Musser, who recently accepted a position at Lykens, spent Christmas with his family.

W. B. Bitner and wife spent Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Centre Hall, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Lots of new resolutions were made on New Year's day, only to be broken again.

Lowell and Elmer Alexander, of Potters Mills, spent several days with their uncles, Smith Brothers.

The entertainment given on Christmas eve to a crowded house, was a success in every particular.

Baker Ruhl, of Philadelphia, is home visiting his mother, Mrs. D. H. Ruhl.

John and William Smith received K. G. E badges of honor for each receiving ten new members into Centre Castle, No 169 The badges are highly prized by them.

William Ruhl spent several days with his sister, Mrs. Willis Rishell, at Montgomery.

A baby girl came to the home of Emory Ripka on New Year's day, for which Mr. Ripka could say "Happy New Year."

Tuesday morning was the coldest for this winter.

The illustrated lecture on "Ten nights in a bar room," given by T. A. Elliott, in the Evangelical church on Saturday night, was a success in every way. Despite the very cold weather a good audience was present. The scenes were large, life-like and thrilling. The speaker held the audience from start to finish. The beautifully illustrated temperance songs brought tears to many eyes. These entertainments will be given in adjoining towns in the near future, and should be attended by all.

The three million dollar capitol building at Des Moines, Iowa, was damaged by fire to the extent of $250,000.

The trouble with ignorance is that it seldom realizes its own blissfulness.

STEADY ATMOSPHERE.

A Prime Requisite For the Study of Planet Surfaces.

Astronomical science is divided naturally into two parts, that pertaining to the stellar universe and that pertaining to our own immediate family of planets. The latter are the only bodies in the heavens of which we are aware that at all resemble our earth, and they are all, comparatively speaking, our near neighbors and have, therefore, a much more personal and popular interest than the stellar universe at large. The study of their relative motions was virtually completed during the last century, so that at the present time the astronomy of the planets is confined chiefly to a study of their dimensions and surface conditions.

For this study there is one paramount requisite, and that is a steady atmosphere. With a good atmosphere important results may be obtained even with a small telescope of only five or six inches diameter; but without such an atmosphere the very largest telescope will be of no avail. This is not the case in other departments of astronomy; for many kinds of observations on the stellar universe the quality of the atmosphere is of little account, provided only that it is cloudless and transparent; but for the planetary and lunar astronomy a steady atmosphere is the fundamental requisite. To understand what is meant by a steady atmosphere we have only to look at some object across a hot stove or along the line of a railroad track upon a summer day. There is a shimmer in the air, a wavering motion, with which we are all more or less familiar. This wavering is always present in our atmosphere, although we usually cannot see it; but when we magnify the image of a planet in a telescope 1,000 times we magnify the atmospheric tremors in the same proportion, and they are then not only conspicuous, but they interfere very seriously with our observations.

In some parts of the world the atmosphere is much more steady than in others, and it is evidently a matter of the highest importance for the astronomer interested in planetary research to find where these places are situated. To illustrate the importance of this matter I may say that situated in one of these favored spots I saw night after night with a five inch and even with a four inch lens planetary markings and details that I have never seen even with the largest telescope in Cambridge.—W. H. Pickering in Century.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

Lightning clouds are seldom more than 700 yards from the earth.

Although Jupiter is 1,387 times bigger than the earth it is only 300 times heavier.

All the blood in a man's body passes through his heart once in every two minutes.

The average straight ahead motion of the stars is now put at twenty-one miles a second.

The utmost distance from cloud to earth crossed by a lightning flash is about four miles.

Microscopes which ordinarily magnify 11,000 times have their power increased to 16,000 diameters by immersing the lens in vaseline oil.

A polished metallic surface is always positively electrified with regard to an unpolished surface. Sticky substances and those that give off dust are always positive.

Bismarck as a Court Officer.

It was while a student at Berlin or a little later that Bismarck served for a few months as court officer. An oft told story of that time will bear repetition here: A witness annoyed Bismarck so much that at last he lost all patience and threatened to throw the man out. Then the judge interfered.

"The court will itself attend to all the throwing out that is done here," said the magistrate, and the taking of testimony proceeded. Later the witness again became obstrpperous. Bismarck jumped up in a rage, but, bethinking himself in time, turned his indignation into a humorous channel.

"Sir," he yelled, "if you don't behave yourself I shall have his honor the judge throw you out of this courtroom with his own hands!"

Cannel Coal and "Jet."

Cannel coal is a variety of bituminous coal which burns with great freedom, the flame of it affording considerable light. It was called "candle coal" by the English people who first used it, as it often served as a substitute for candles. The name became corrupted to "cannel" and has so remained. It is more compact than ordinary bituminous coal, and it can be wrought in a lathe and polished. A certain variety of it found in Yorkshire, England, is manufactured into a kind of jewelry known as jet.

Still a Victim.

"By the way, how is Featherly getting on with his pretty wife—the woman with the drooping eyelashes?"

"Yes, Featherly used to say he was the victim of her drooping eyelashes before they were married; now he is the drooping victim of her tongue lashes."—Kansas City Journal.

Clothes and the Man.

"What a mistake it is to judge men by their clothes."

"I know it. There is a self made millionaire in this town who dresses just as well and with as much taste as any of the clerks in his establishment."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Owing to the fact that the mail Wednesday did not reach Centre Hall until after one o'clock, a half dozen communications and other articles are omitted.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

The Twenty-fifth and Fiftieth Anniversaries Celebrated at Rebersburg and State College.

Christmas day this year was one of the special days for Superintendent Gramley and wife, of Rebersburg. It was the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Gramley's married life. The immediate friends and relatives, about twenty-five in number, responded heartily to their invitation to celebrate the event with them. Shortly after the arrival of these the house was alive with joyous and merry voices.

None too soon however the guests were ushered into the dining room where they found awaiting them all the good things of the season and that included so much at Christmas time. Let it suffice to say that they did ample justice to them and all pronounced Mrs. Gramley a culinary expert.

After this repast Mr. and Mrs. Gramley were given a mild serenade, which ended in both being raised to the ceiling. This was by no means an easy task, as any one knowing Prof. might well suppose. He responded nobly to the call for a speech. The rest of the evening was given up to music, finch, pit, etc. After congratulating the host and hostess and extending to them best wishes, the friends departed carrying with them the recollection of an event long to be remembered.

James H. Holmes, Sr., and Mrs Holmes, of State College, Saturday celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. But two persons, John W. Conley, of Centre Hall, and Charles Wilson, of Altoona, who attended the wedding fifty years ago, are living today. The following persons were present:

Albert Deal, wife, and son Harold, Pittsburg; S. B. Martin, wife, and daughter Ruth, Pittsburg; Dr. R. E Holmes, wife, son and daughter, Cecil and Ruth, Harrisburg; I. C. Holmes and wife, J. L Holmes, wife, and daughters Virginia and Adaline, J. H Holmes, Jr., and wife, Hamil Holmes, wife and sons Frank and Harris, Miss Mabel Holmes, State College; Charles Wilson, Altoona; P. B. Meek, Rev. J O. Dennison, State College; John Conley and wife, Centre Hall.

Woodward.

Miss Minerva Reinhart is visiting her sister in Altoona, the last two weeks.

Mrs. Wolfe visited her mother at Linden Hall the last two weeks.

The meetings held in the United Evangelical church are quite successful; seven penitents so far.

Dr. Ard and wife are visiting their son Joseph, in Lewisburg, this week

Herbert Hosterman and Charles Musser, two young men from Buffalo, New York, came home on a short vacation.

George Ard, after spending Christmas with his parents, left for Philadelphia on Friday.

The entertainment held in the Evangelical church Christmas eve was quite a success. A dialogue entitled, "Christmas Reverie," by four young ladies and seven young men was very well rendered.

Samuel Gephart and Samuel Bierly after attending institute at Philipsburg, opened their schools Monday.

The entertainment held in the United Evangelical church was largely attended Sunday evening.

Allen Yearick and Miss Ada Katherman were united in marriage week before last. Congratulations.

William and Fisher Motz, of Monessen, spent the holidays with their mother, Mrs. M A. Motz.

Orvis Motz, brother of C. D. Motz of Washington, D. C., spent his vacation with friends in Woodward.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

GARMAN'S STORE
BELLEFONTE, PA.

We are Headquarters for all kinds of
Fancy Goods
When in town, come to see us.

GARMAN'S STORE

Ayer's
Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of
Cherry Pectoral
cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

"I have found that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine I can prescribe for bronchitis, influenza, coughs, and hard colds."
M. LODEMAN, M.D., Ithaca, N. Y.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
for
Bronchitis
Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, administrators of Hiram Cain, late of Gregg township, deceased, will offer for sale on the premises, one mile south of Spring Mills, in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904,

at 2 p. m., the following described real estate:

Tract No. 1.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Gregg township, County and State aforesaid. Bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a sugar tree, thence along land of Samuel Harter, also lot of "The Cross Church," north forty-seven degrees east eighty-seven perches to stones, thence along land of James G. Evans, deceased, north forty-eight degrees west fifty-six and eight-tenth perches to a Chestnut oak, thence along land of James McCool, south fifty-one degrees west four perches to stones, thence along same north forty-five degrees west fifty-nine perches to stones, thence along same, summit of Egg Hill, south fifty-four degrees west one hundred and thirty-six perches to stones, thence along land formerly owned by George Breon, Jr., south thirty degrees east seventy-one perches to stones, thence along land of Carrie Cain south fifty-one degrees east thirty perches to stones, thence along land of same south thirty-eight degrees east thirty-eight perches to stones, thence along land of Esther Slifer, north sixty-one degrees east thirty and one-tenth perches to stones, thence along same, south forty-one degrees east thirteen perches to stones, thence along same north sixty-seven degrees east twenty-one and six-tenth perches to the beginning and containing

102 ACRES AND 80 PERCHES

of land, neat measure.

Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO

Tract No. 2.

All that parcel or tract of land joining tract No. 1, on the east, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone, thence along tract No. 1, north forty-nine and one-half degrees east forty six and six-tenth perches, thence along lands of James Evans, deceased, south thirty-nine degrees east twenty-three six-tenth perches, thence along lands of Samuel Harter south sixty-three and one-half degrees west twenty-seven perches, thence along same south seventy-one and one-half degrees west twenty-three perches, thence along lot of Cross church cemetery, north thirty-nine degrees west nine perches to place of beginning, containing

4 ACRES AND 150 PERCHES.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. on day of sale; one-third, less said ten per cent., on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year; one-third in two years, with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

CARRIE CAIN,
W. M. GROVE,
Administrators,
Spring Mills, Pa., R. F. D. No. 4.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT—The undersigned offers for sale or rent her house and lot in Centre Hall, located on the east side of Main street. House is a frame structure, well arranged. Stable, hog pen, chicken house, etc. Buildings are all in excellent condition. Several kinds of fruit. This property is a most desirable home, and will be sold at a very reasonable figure. Good reason for selling. Call on or address MYRA J. KERR,
Dec. 10, 1903—4t. Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Wm. Colyer late of Centre Hall borough deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. C. S. BOTTORF, Colyer.
MARY A. COLYER,
Centre Hall, Executors.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A G Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Jeremiah Kline, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 3 day of December, A. D., 1903.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 22rd day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Sarah Tressler, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next, at 2 p. m. to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 30th day of November, A. D., 1903.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

SALE REGISTER.

January 9 1:30 p. m, Spring Mills, W. S. Musser. Family horse, new buggy, household goods, etc See posters.

March 17, J. W. Conley, Centre Hall.

March 14—John A. Yearick, east of Farmers Mills.

Wm. H Smith, March 12, two miles west of Madisonburg, 3 work horses, 4 cows, 3 heifers, 6 sheep 5 shoats, wagons, implements, etc.

Christian Houser, March 19, three miles west of Centre Hall, household goods, blacksmith tools, spring wagon, cutlery, etc.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
☞ Telephone connection.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 29, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.02 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Williamsparre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.39 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.35 a. m. Baltimore 6.45 p. m., Washington 10.50 p. m. Passenger coaches to Baltimore

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD,

5.23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.56 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD

Week days.

Westward.			Stations.	Eastward.	
M	A.M.			A M	P M
1 38		5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 15
1 48		6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55		6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00		6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08		6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20		7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28		7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59		7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 09	3 19
3 10		7 50	Coburn	7 59	3 10
3 16		7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26		8 05	Elsing spring	7 35	2 54
3 32		8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38		8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45		8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52		8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56		8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00		8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04		8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13		8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16		8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20		9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 3.25 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 4.50, 5.40 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			June 23, 1900	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 55
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 08	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 14	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 57
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Crider's Exp.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK (Via Philad.)	†4 25	7 30	
†0 40			Ar New York (Via Tamaqua) Lv	4 00		
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 28
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 55	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 ?	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest
When the
HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership
will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you
Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum
on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount.
Strict investigation courted.
I am also agent for the
Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York
The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.
Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Chas. D. Emerick Seriously Injured.

Charles D. Emerick, son of M. L. Emerick, of this place, met with a serious injury in a singular way. He was working in the railroad yards at Pitcairn, and was braking on a flat car that was being switched, when his car struck another car loaded with railroad rails. The two cars came together with such force that the end of the car on which he was standing was broken. A rail struck his foot and badly crushed it, and held him pinioned for an hour and a half before his predicament could be made known to the fellows of his crew.

Mr. Emerick was taken to the hospital where he was given the best of attention, and it is thought that amputation will not be necessary.

Christ Houser's Farm Sold.

Christian Houser, west of Centre Hall, sold his farm of one hundred and thirteen acres, to Henry Houser, of Blanchard, for $4000.

There are two first-class dwelling houses on this farm, and in one of these Mr. Houser will move in the spring and Christian Houser will make his home with him. Aaron Lutz, the present tenant, will remain on the farm.

Lamp Fell From Chandelier.

Just at the close of the session in the Odd Fellows' hall, at Loganton, on Saturday evening, a lamp dropped from the chandelier to the floor and broke to pieces, igniting the oil which for a time threatened to be a destructive fire, but the presence of so many members actively exerted soon quenched the blaze with but slight damage

Costly Break In Pipe Line.

A break in the Standard Oil company's pipe line near Cross Fork the other day, cost the company $8.200 in lost oil besides several hundred dollars that it cost to repair the break. This break is the second in the same locality, the first leskage resulting in the loss of about 2.800 barrels.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease ***Consumption,*** is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for ***Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis*** and all throat and lung ***Maladies.*** He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

You will find a Full Line of

General . . . . Merchandise

At this store. All Goods sold at the lowest possible prices

PRODUCE

Highest prices paid for Country Produce of all kinds. . . . .

POULTRY

Poultry wanted at all times. The Cash or Trade paid for same.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Official Business and Otherwise as Reported from Bellefonte by the Reporter's Special Correspondents.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

Geo. W. Lyon, et. ux., to Green Decker, Jan. 4, 1896, Potter twp.—$500

Sarah E. Gray to S. Ellen Shivery, et. bar, May 1, 1903, Potter twp.—$983 37.

Lydia Matterman's Adm. to S. Ellen Shivery, April 27, 1903, Half Moon twp.—$127.19.

Henry Meyer, et. ux., to Jeremiah Brungart, Oct. 31, 1903, Miles twp.—$1125.

Miles Zimmerman, et. ux., to Jacob S. Piper, et. al., Dec. 23, 1903, Burnside twp.—$1500.

John P. Harris Trustee to G. Wood Miller, Dec., 1903, Ferguson twp.—$3100.

John A. Erb, et. ux, to M. Eugene Mark, Dec. 22, 1903, Philipsburg;—$1030.

Philip D. Foster, et. ux., to Adam Krumrine, et. al., State College Boro.—$6000.

W. Harrison Walker, trustee, to John A. Lucas, Boggs twp.—Jan. 1, 1903, 148 acres, $1800

B. F. Shaffer, et. ux., to J. H. Long, Walker twp.—Sept. 25, 1903, lot, $35.

P. B. Crider & Son to Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., Snow Shoe, twp.—right of way, $1.

Ellen E. Bower, et. al., to Jacob Z Long, Burnside twp.—433 acres, $1.

ARGUMENT COURT.

The regular January term of argument court was held in the Court House, Tuesday. Hon. John G. Love, P. J., presided.

There were twenty-three cases on the list for argument, but on account of the illness of several of the attorneys only five were disposed of, as follows:

William Witmer vs. Dora Witmer—Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted. Case argued and papers handed to court.

Commonwealth of Penn. vs. William I. Harvey and John Bowden; rule on defendants to strike off "nonsuit."

Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Road Co. vs. Centre county. In re-appeal from the assessment of damages occasioned by the condemnation of turnpike. Also including rule on defendant for change of venue; papers handed to the court.

Bald Eagle, Nittany and Brush Valley Turnpike Co., vs. J. H. Reifsnyder. Certiorari.

Michael Burns vs. H. K. Grant, John G. Platt and G. C. Showalter. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why proceedings should not be set aside and costs paid as to John G. Platt. Rule made absolute.

George L. Goodhart was appointed guardian of the estate of Frank V. and Samuel Mc. Goodhart, minor children of William Goodhart, late of Gregg township.

On petition presented W. Harrison Walker, trustee of Morgan N. Lucas, deceased, was authorized to make sale of additional real estate of decedent.

The auditor in the estate of Mary A. Krape, late of Gregg township, filed his report which was confirmed by the court.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Wm. J. White, Bellefonte.
Esther A. Glossner, Walker twp.

George W. Beichtol, Jacksonville.
Susan A. Mulbarger, Walker twp.

I. A. Meyer, Coburn.
Anna M. Corman, Coburn.

Elmer Henderson, Pitcairn.
Mary E. Richards, Taylor twp.

James C. Bauchman, Milesburg.
Anna F. Stitzer, Bellefonte.

James L. Litz, Philipsburg.
Bessie Detre, Curwensville.

Wm. Russell, Beaver Falls.
Sarah Morgan, Bellefonte.

James F. Vonada, Coburn.
Clara M. Ream, Aaronsburg.

Chas. C. Kerstetter, Coburn.
Rosie E. Alexander, Spring Mills.

George S. Gray, Pittsburg.
Eleanor F. Ginger, Milesburg.

William Bietz, Jacksonville.
Luella M. Orr, Jacksonville.

Robert N. Harnish, Mingoville.
Gertie M. Zong, Mingoville.

M. Luther Ishler, Benner twp.
Laura Sampsel, Benner twp.

Aaron J. Hall, Fleming.
Edith G. Green, Runville.

James M. Smith, Howard.
Mable M. Shenck, Howard.

Edward W. Fell, Pine Hall.
Ida M. Krommerdiners, Millheim.

Aaron W. Tressler, Penn. Furnace.
Hannah F. Hoy, Penn. Furnace.

John W. Bottorf, Lewistown.
Edna A. Horner, Colyer.

Harry E. Coble, Altoona.
Anna Woomer, State College.

Wm. A. Fye, State College.
Mary M. Lutz, Bellefonte.

J. F. Walker, Runville.
Flora B. Poorman, Runville.

Berns Brown, Howard.
Laura J. Hazard, Philipsburg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Several hundred liens were filed by the borough of Bellefonte against properties in the borough, according to the Act of 1901, in the Prothonotary's office on December 31st.

Col. W. F. Reeder and Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., are confined to their homes by sickness.

D. F. Fortney was also confined to the house several days last week.

LETTERS GRANTED.

Letters of administration were issued on the following estates:

James Brown estate, late of Bellefonte boro., to W. Harrison Walker.

Mary C. Weaver, late of State College boro., deceased, to Frank H. Weaver.

William Neidigh, late of Ferguson township, deceased to J. H. Neidigh

Letters testamentary C. T. A. on the estate of Rebecca Emerick, late of Centre Hall borough, deceased, to N. B. Spangler.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Rose Shortlidge, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased, to John S. Walker.

LOCALS.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin is in Harrisburg where she spent the Christmas season.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the Methodist church, is holding a series of meetings at Spring Mills.

Miss Millie Shaw, of Lewistown, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Emily Alexander, of this place, last week.

Misses Anna Mary Mitterling and Mame Emerick, very pleasantly spent several days last week among friends in Millheim.

George C. King, landlord of the Spring Mills hotel, will vacate that hostelry in the spring. The hotel as yet has not been leased.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mingle and daughters, of Bellefonte, attended the concert given by the Franklin and Marshall Glee and Mandolin Clubs.

M. L. Emerick, beginning of this week, visited his son Charlie Emerick, at Wall. An account of the injury of the young man will be found elsewhere

Prof. Will D. Blair, well known in Centre Hall, is employed as vocalist by the National Temperance Association, which is forming societies in different sections of the State.

William M. Grove, Esq., of Centre Hill, was a caller Monday in the interest of the estate of Hiram Cain, of which he is one of the administrators. The advertisement offering the Cain farm for sale will be found elsewhere in this issue.

What is the use in suffering from the cold when you can buy a first-class Heater at a big discount. Andy Reesman has a few left over that can be purchased very cheap. It will pay you to come and see them. Will make the price to suit you.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reish and family, of Pleasant Gap, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wion, in this place, on New Year's day. Mr. and Mrs. Reish are the parents of Harry and Sarah Reish, who make their home with their grandparents in this place.

To Arrange for Directors' Meeting.

The executive committee of the Centre County School Directors' Association will meet at the office of Superintendent C. L. Gramley, Bellefonte, this (Thursday) evening to arrange for the first meeting of the association under the state laws. The committee is composed of Hon. W. C. Heinle, chairman; C. P. Pletcher, Howard; J. L. Brungard, Rebersburg; C. A. Weaver, Coburn; S. W. Smith, Centre Hall.

ANNIE CLEMSON.

Miss Annie Clemson, an aged maiden lady residing at Baileyville, this county, died Friday evening, at the home of Luther Miller. She had been an invalid for many years.

She was seventy-three years of age last October and was the last of the old stock of Clemsons. She was an aunt of Frank Clemson, of Bellefonte, and Daniel Clemson, the millionaire, of Pittsburg.

MRS. JOHN STONEBRAKER.

Mrs. Anna Stonebraker, of Coburn, died on Christmas day, from the effects of a cancerous growth. Her age was forty-six years. She is survived by her husband, John Stonebraker, and six children, three children having died before the mother.

The children are Susie, Charles, Harry, William, Helen and Hazel.

The deceased's maiden name was Anna Wolf. Her mother, by second marriage, is Mrs. William Wert, who lives in Sugar Valley.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The terms for announcements under this head for township offices are one dollar, payable in advance.

Other notice in the interest of candidates will be inserted at the rate of half a cent a word. Communications must be signed, but signatures need not necessarily be published.

SUPERVISOR OF ROADS.

William C. Farner, of the south precinct of Potter township, announces that he is a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Roads of Potter township, subject to the usages of the Democratic township caucus.

Every man is apt to hug a delusion especially if it wears petticoats.

THE CANNING FACTORY.

$12.800 Plant Reasonably Assured to be Built in Centre Hall.

Centre Hall will have a canning factory by Autumn of 1904.

That prediction is based on the enthusiasm displayed at a meeting of farmers and townspeople held Tuesday evening in Grange Arcadia.

A meeting in the interest of the proposed factory was called at the above time and place, and a temporary organization was effected by electing Hon. L. Rhone chairman.

The purpose of the meeting was stated by the chairman, after which the workings of the proposed corporation were explained by J. M. Brent, representing The Industrial Construction Company, of Chicago.

The cost of the proposed factory will be about $12.800, which will be operated on the co-operative plan from start to finish. This plan assures the plant, if built, to be profitable to all concerned—for the investor, for the producer, for the laborer.

The organization will be effected under the corporation laws of Pennsylvania. The shares are $100, and no one, under the by-laws of the corporation, will be able to hold more than five shares. The business will be conducted by a board of directors, selected by the investors, thus the management of the concern will be under the control of persons such as have the confidence of those interested.

This plant will have an approximate capacity of one million cans per season, and will employ from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five persons, mostly boys, girls and women.

The plant will be equipped with an electric light plant, in order that work may be carried on during the night. This is necessary on account of the season being short, and the necessity of canning immediately after the delivery of the raw material.

While it is proposed to handle a variety of products, including tomatoes, corn, apples, berries, pumpkins, etc., a few figures will be given here relative to tomatoes.

It appears that Central Pennsylvania is within the tomato belt, and that the crop may be grown here with as much assurance as elsewhere in the belt. The south is unfavorable to that crop, because the fruit becomes too soft for canning purposes; in the north the frost comes too early.

The usual method of planting tomatoes is in hills, four feet each way, making twenty-seven hundred hills per acre. The average product per hill is two cans, or fifty-four hundred cans per acre. One bushel of tomatoes averages fourteen cans, first-grade goods. From this it will be seen that three hundred and sixty bushels of tomatoes per acre will be required to make the fifty-four hundred cans. From a bulletin published by the state department it is learned that the average yield of tomatoes in Pennsylvania is four hundred bushels, which is above the estimate made above.

The average price of tomatoes for fourteen years, is ninety-two cents per dozen quart cans. The estimated cost of canning and marketing is three and one-half cents per can; plus one-half cent toll for each can for the benefit of the investor, makes a total expense for canning, marketing and profit on investment, of four cents. The difference between four cents and the selling price of the canned goods is what the producer receives.

Assuming that an average crop of four hundred bushels of tomatoes are raised and that the selling price is the same as the average for fourteen years, the gross receipts for one acre would be $210 00, plus the earnings of the stock, provided the producer is an investor. It will readily be seen that this gross product may be divided into less than one-half and yet a much larger profit remain than where the staple crops are farmed.

The meeting held Tuesday night, as was stated before, was entirely enthusiastic, and enough investors took hold of the matter to make the establishment of a canning factory at Centre Hall an assured thing.

Those who subscribed stock at this meeting are as follows:

J. J. Arney, five shares; W. H. Bartholomew, D. A. Boozer, W. M. Grove Esq, W. B. Mingle, Esq, each two shares; Samuel Durst, J. Q. A. Kennedy, D. C. Keller, George Nearhood, D. L. Bartges, D. W. Bradford, Samuel Bruss, C. W. Luse, Wm. J. Smith, W. H. Dinges, S. W. Smith, D. J. Meyer, J. M. Arney, L. Rhone, P. N. Breon, D. Daup, R. D. Foreman, James L. Decker, each one share.

Birthday Party.

On Monday night a number of young people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Burris, west of Centre Hall, to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the birth of their son Charles. The following is a list of those present:

John Heckman and wife, John Williams and wife, Grace Lee, Clara Krape, Claire and Mary Kennedy, Edith Lutz, Mame Emerick, Annie, Verna M., Vergie, and Edward Durst, Elsie Moore, Lawson Burris, Claude, Ray and Fred Williams, Abbie, Archie, and Harry Moyer, Henry Rupp, J. F. Stover and wife, Sara E. and George Breon, Earl Lutz, Esther Snyder, Harry Reish, Sterger Shultz, Katie Keller, Pearl Riter, John Knarr, Edward Bartholomew, John Stover, Anna Mitterling, Irvin Burris and wife.

Get your picture taken Friday, Jan. 1st, at Smith's gallery, Centre Hall.

DUCK COATS
MEN'S CAPS
WINTER GOODS

We have a few Men's Duck Coats left, and we offer them at a . . . Reduced Price.

A Good line of Men's Caps and a complete Line of Winter Goods. Prices Right. Goods Right.

KREAMER & SON.

SHOES

For MEN
WOMEN
LADIES
MISSES
BOYS
GIRLS
INFANTS

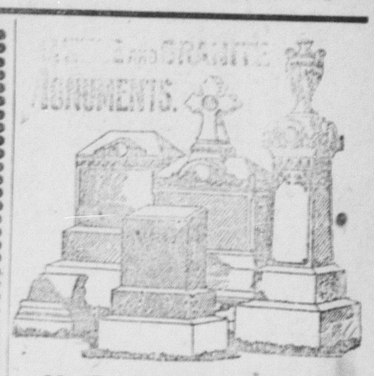
Best Makes
Latest Styles
Lowest Prices
Come and see

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce

C. A. KRAPE.

Spring Mills, Pa



H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

You will please accept my thanks for the very liberal patronage given this store during the Holiday Season. Again, thanks. . . . . .

ALL TRADE COUPONS WILL BE REDEEMED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS . . . . . .

Build up your Strength

with

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

The Red Cross Oak Double Heater is the best heater money will buy. Its construction is on the right principle to give out the full benefit of fuel consumed. We also handle the Sun-shine Oak Double Heater, Western Hot Blast Heater. See the Peninsular Steel, Retort Peninsular, Imperial Red Cross, Monarch and Family Irvin Ranges. Not only stoves, but everything in our line.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

J. A. Reesman, Centre Hall

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru-na---Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

Too Much, Indeed.

"What's the trouble, Harker?"

"Too much raising."

"How's that?"

"Why, I raised the car window for a very pretty young lady, and then she raised her eyes."

"That was nice."

"Then I raised my hat and her father came in and raised cane."

U.M.C.

New Club Shot Gun Shells

Are "Crow Killers."

Nitro Club and Arrow Shells are factory loaded with smokeless powder and reduce the amount of smoke, noise and recoil.

Catalogue Free.

THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Agency, 313 Broadway, N. Y.

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."—Chas. H. Italpun, 199 Livingston St., New York, N.Y.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 596

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

NEW LIFE for all who are suffering from Kidney trouble, Rheumatism, or a weak condition of the nerves. Ask your druggist for Dr. Bennett's NEW LIFE, a medicine that CURES. $1.00 per bottle or six bottles $5.00. Dr. Bennett's WONDER OIL cures all pain 25c. Write for full information and treatise of diseases. BENNETT MEDICINE COMPANY, Norfolk, Va.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the sawmill. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Depends on Kind of Girl.

"When a tidy looking girl seeks work in the holiday season," said the employment superintendent of a big store, she is not turned away because there is no vacancy in the department she wants to get into or because she is a flat failure in that department after one day's trial. Not one girl in five can wrap a small parcel so that it is fit to be taken out of the store. A customer gets sore if she has to carry a parcel that looks as though it has been wrapped up by a girl with nothing but a thumb on each hand. But some salesgirls, as well as some men, cannot tie the string straight to save their skins.

"One of these clumsy unfortunates that the floorwalker wanted discharged I put into the toy department. Well, what that girl did not know about toys wasn't worth inquiring. She just jumped right into the business and didn't want to stop for lunch. Her first day's sales cinches her job so long as she wants it. Another girl, who was so foolish that she cried over her blunders at the cut-glass counter, made a howling success when we sent her to sell books. Cash girls? They are a thing of a forgotten age, like the Broadway 'buses. Machinery does that now."

Started His Collection.

A woman who was riding uptown on a Broadway car the other afternoon proved her possession of at least a modicum of wit. When the conductor passed up the aisle on his quest for fares she handed him a quarter, he giving her in return two 10-cent pieces. On his return from the forward end of the car, she said:

"Conductor, one of these dimes is a Canadian piece, and I will thank you to give me another piece of money for it."

The conductor evidently had received his training on an East Side route, for he immediately began to bluster.

"What's that matter with it? Ain't that good enough money?" he demanded.

The woman quietly said, "I would prefer American money, if you please."

"Well, I wish I had a thousand of 'em!" grumbled the conductor, but he made no motion to comply with her request.

"Very well," was the instant reply, "I will give you this one to start your collection."

The laugh that greeted this thrust was even too much for the Hibernian wit of the conductor, and he quickly fished out another dime and then made his escape to the rear platform.

One Way to Dispose of Them.

The turkey was a particularly large and fine one, and with a flourish of the carving knife and fork, Mr. Ferguson was about to attack it, when one of the guests observed:

"I am a member of the Audubon Society, and opposed, as a rule, to the slaughter of birds, but I am always willing to make an exception in the case of a bird like this."

"How about English sparrows?" asked Mr. Ferguson, casually.

"Well, I make an exception of their case, too. The English sparrow is the enemy of other birds. It has driven away from my home nearly every bird I love. It is a feathered nuisance. It is a national calamity. I would exterminate it if I could, for the benefit of our native songbirds."

"Then it's all right," said Mr. Ferguson, attacking the fowl with renewed vigor. "The turkey is stuffed with English sparrows."

As We Find Them.

We came upon the college man in the green sweater.

"Studying much?" we asked.

"Studying?" he echoed, his eyes dilating with astonishment. "Well, I guess not. I finished up football in the fall, now I'm playing hockey, soon it will be polo, then lacrosse, and later on baseball."

"When do you expect to open your books?"

"Well, during next vacation, if I get a chance."

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

When one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Eastern Idea.

"Won't you please hold me up?" said the well-dressed stranger on the South Side.

"What for?" demanded the tough citizen with the cap pulled over his eyes.

"Well, you see, I'm from the East, and if I went back and said I'd been in Chicago two days without being held up, they'd never believe I was really here."

Rev. John K. Booton, the author of several works on the Scriptures, and an eloquent preacher, died on Sunday last at Luray, Va.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Consider the ways of the humble dray; it has a tongue, but it never gossips.

10,000 Plants For 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16c. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

Some animal tamers carry in their left hand a second whip, which is never used. It represents to the wild beasts the terrors of the unknown.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Pessimists are people who go around looking for thorns to sit on.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

PLANS THAT WENT WRONG.

Showing How Hard It Is to Drive Folks Into Matrimony.

Once upon a time, before everybody had learned to attend strictly to his own affairs, a man and a maid were in love with each other, but, though this was patent to all their friends, neither of them knew it. However, their friends said unanimously: "We will demonstrate it to them and write a triumphant Q. E. D. upon their wedding morn."

Therefore, the maid never was invited anywhere that she did not find the man invited also; nor was the man invited anywhere but that he found the maid likewise a guest. Furthermore, the man always was detailed to take the maid in to dinner, and they could not so much as glance at each other without everybody else having an errand out of the room, and society became a vast manufactory of opportunities for them to revel in each other's company alone and undisturbed. Now, before this had time to become a habit with them, both the man and the maid penetrated the dark plot.

Whereupon the maid tossed her head, saying: "They needn't think I have only one chance," and immediately betrothed herself to an impecunious fortune hunter whose only recommendation was his title.

And thereupon the man hastily married himself to a grass widow from Chicago, whose reputation, they do say, was responsible for the big fire.

Consequently all their friends nodded their heads sagely, and whispered to each other, "Didn't I tell you so?"—Alex Ricketts in Philadelphia Ledger.

Medieval Marconi.

Several old writers mention mysterious methods of aerial communication, and Strada, an Italian antiquary who wrote during the 16th century, describes an invention having an extraordinary resemblance to Sig. Marconi's present-day wonder.

Strada says that two friends about to be separated each procured a needle magnetized at the same odestone and affixed them to swing on dials marked with the letters of the alphabet.

They agreed that, at certain specified periods after they parted, each should retire into a private apartment with this apparatus; and thereafter, by directing the needle to the letters necessary to spell out their meaning, the pair were able to convey their thoughts in an instant to one another across the continent, as Strada puts it, "over cities or mountains, seas or deserts."

This, at the last, is an astonishing forecast, and may be a fact, for to expound such a schome at that period was to chance being burnt as a sorcerer—a risk Strada would be unlikely to run for mere fiction.—Stray Stories.

A WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITIES.

Women make their own opportunities to come to them.

One of the most successful of the dress manufacturing firms is composed of two young women who, while engaged in teaching, began in a very modest way to put out some original work in dressmaking. First, with the design for collarettes, then for waists, and finally for whole suits, these women have gradually enlarged their field until they supply some of the largest retail stores here and in other cities, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

A flower shop has this month been started in a small town by two girls. "The well-appointed flower shop," says the announcement, "is necessarily an important factor in the social and artistic success of the smart functions of the present day." Floral decorations for luncheons, dinners, cotillons and weddings are to be undertaken, besides the regular sale of cut flowers and plants.

A woman who goes out by the day for upholstery work is much in demand at this season. Her field is not limited, however, to the covering and mending of chairs and sofas. She takes up every detail of the house in the line of furnishings that need sewing or mending—slip covers, door cushion covers and bed spreads.

This woman keeps up with all the latest and best materials for such use and advises upon them without buying. She is supplied with samples of many of the small items that sometimes take hours of shopping to find just where they can be bought. With economical customers she skilfully turns curtains and pillow covers, changing even the gimp in such a way as to hide the faded portions.

HOW A PLAIN GIRL SHOULD DRESS.

An exchange says that above all the plain girl must be immaculately neat in her dress always. A wisp of hair out of place, which would perhaps only enhance the attractions of a genuinely pretty woman, becomes rank untidiness when seen on a plain one. A hat a little to one side will give a faintly impudent aid to the one; in the other it merely looks as if put on in a slovenly fashion, and so it is all along the line. A man who would esteem it a privilege to tie up the shoestrings of a pretty woman will, in his heart of hearts, characterize the plain girl who asks such a service at his hands as a slattern, pure and simple; so let neatness be your watchword, plain girls, if you would make a social and, perhaps, later on, a matrimonial success for yourselves.

"What is the ideal way for a plain woman or girl to dress?" I was asked the other day. The question had reference to outdoor attire, I may add.

This was my reply, having regard to the prevailing modes now obtaining: "Smart lisle thread hose and patent Oxford shoes, with a sole thick enough to be serviceable, and low heels. A smart silk petticoat of a hue which shall match or harmonize with the skirt worn. A well-cut tailor-made coat and skirt, either tight fitting, semi-sack or sack, whichever shall suit the individual figure in question best. A smart blouse of glace silk or Oriental satin, or panne, muchly tucked, and fastening in the latest mode, whatever that may be. A dainty toque and irreproachable gloves.

A BED JACKET.

For an invalid, or for one who has occasional fits of illness, there's no more charming gift than the bed jacket. These are equally desirable for the woman who takes her matutinal coffee and newspapers in bed. They may serve, too, as mere dressing jackets. A pretty remnant of silk or French flannel makes up admirably, the shape being loose, square and roomy. Plenty of lace and ribbons, with perhaps chiffon plaiting to harmonize, make this little jacket a thing of beauty. It should come to the waist line at the back and dip a bit at the front. Kimona sleeves are the best. Frills may be inside. Such a jacket may be slipped right on over the night dress and is usually much more becoming.

Sachets and embroidered doilies and any number of usefuls in crochet are much too well known to be here suggested. Suffice it to say that the average woman never has enough of either, as the fragrance and freshness of the sachets pass, the value of the doilies is soon lost in the mysteriously ruinous processes of the laundry and articles in crochet succumb to wear.

HOW TO TREAT A HUSBAND.

Wives are a bit to blame themselves for their husbands going out at night. When a man comes in tired, and perhaps worried with his business, he naturally expects a little leisure to himself, but instead of that he's called upon to help the wife to put the children to bed.

I have been an eye-witness many a time to what some husbands are asked to do by the incapable or lazy wives. "John, put the meal in the porridge." "John, fill baby's bottle." "John, bring in the clothes."

These are only a few of the things that poor tired John is asked to do. No wonder he likes to gander away from the home at night.

Good wives, if you wish to tether him to his "ain fireside," let it be by giving him time and peace to rest, smoke, read, or even have a game of draughts with some of his own congenial friends.

If he's the breadwinner by day do not twist the life out of him by making him a servant at night. Treat him fair, and he won't seek to wander from "Home, Sweet Home."

COLORS AS BACKGROUND.

No matter how beautiful a blonde or brunette may be, certain colors will offer a better background for her than others. A brunette may wear a brilliant black with satin sheen, and she of ruddy hue does well to introduce into her wardrobe white, with touches of dark violet, crimson, lilac or blue. The pale brunette will wear red and pink, and the brunette of the stronger color will wear blue. Flaming orange shades are the joy of the brunette. Her blond sister revels in greens, certain yellows and black most particularly. White, if worn by her, must be touched up by brilliant red. If grays and blues are her desire she must be of brilliant complexion.

The auburn-haired woman must dress in brown shading into the tones of her hair, or in rich, dark green. Let her avoid the brilliant lines. In hats avoid the satin straws, selecting the dull finish.—New York American.

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.

Stage struck girls, with visions of midnight suppers, boxes of candy and romantic novels, will probably be shocked to know that Miss Rose Shay, the Cincinnati girl who manages her own opera company and sings the leading roles, spends all her leisure hours—which are not many—in the study of history. History has been her great hobby ever since she was a child, and now every moment when not occupied with her duties as manager or prima donna finds her poring over her histories. She says: "I find it more fascinating than novels or fancy work or society—though I love my friends. I believe that any one who is unfamiliar with history is only half educated and I believe that a thorough knowledge of history is a liberal education in itself."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

IF YOU HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN.

What a well-known photographer says in regard to the dress that should be worn in having a picture taken is well worth considering. The most elaborate dress, he says, unless artistic—which the "stylish" dress never is—is bound to look queer and old-fashioned in the lapse of years. Study old pictures that are famous and have stook the test of time. In almost every case the hair dressing is simple and the dress such that "style" has no part in. Avoid bows in the hair, exaggerated sleeves, tight, high collars, an overplus of jewelry. Try the effect of a shawl thrown over the head and shoulders, or an ordinary dress with the collar tucked in and a soft fichu hung loosely round the neck. The uses that a piece of soft muslin or woolen shawl may be put to in photography are infinite, and many up to-date professionals now declare that these simple little properties often when photographs taken in elaborr dresses have been discarded.

All bright colors are worn.

Almost every fur fashionable but squirrel.

Brilliant colors hold sway.

A new red known as "sea-weed" is liked.

Pale yellows and blues are favorites for house wear.

The Frenchwoman's blouses are dainty embroidered bits of finery, almost too fragile for winter wear.

Fine little lawn ties, encrusted with colored medallions on the ends, are distinctly Parisian.

Tea gowns of colored musin frilled, plissed and trimmed with narrow bands of fur, are a present fancy.

Evening fashions take their keynote from the eighteenth century, as in a brocade skirt made full all around and not touching the floor and worn with a pointed bodice.

An economical idea highly approved, strange to say, by fashionable modistes, is to face the street skirt a foot deep with silk and wear with it an ordinary short petticoat.

Galoons of plain braid, or of braid elaborately wrought upon, are accepted trimmings for the street gowr

No Gaelic For the Indian.

An Indian chief had just been hearing two Scotch half-breeds talking Gaelic, and did not seem to enjoy the ancient language of Eden. The missionary introduced them to him, but he did not care for people speaking such a language and did not give them a very cordial reception. The missionary assured them that God made them as well as those that talked his language. "May be him did, but debil learned them to speak," was the chief's rejoinder.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Farmers in Schuylkill and Carbon counties and the upper end of Berks admit that a tacit trust was formed some time ago to control the turkey and chicken markets, and that prices were set by agreement. It also develops that the turkey scarcity in this section was a myth and that almost as many were sold for the holidays as in any previous year. The impression that turkeys were scarce gave the farmers a chance to dispose of chickens at high prices also, many being sold at from 12 to 15 cents a pound, while the price should have been from 10 to 12 cents. Each farmer was allowed to sell but a certain number each week. The prices charged here have caused much indignation, and a curbstone market is being talked of.

Stanley Pollock, a railroader of Elizabeth, N. J., began proceedings at Wilkes-Barre to recover $50 he says he gave the girl who was to be his bride and who changed her mind. She is Miss Sophia Shupinski, of Ashley, and they were to have been married on November 4. Previous to that time Pollock says he had given her $50 to buy a wedding dress and had bought furniture for a house. A few days before the date of the wedding, he alleges, she threw him over. Now he wants his money back.

"The State closed the year on a sound financial basis and with a nice sum in the general fund," said Cashier Pearce, of the State Treasury. "We close the last day of December with $10,372,070.51, a larger sum for general purposes than held by any other State in the Union," he continued, "and during the month we paid out $1,618,266.82. The collections during the year were the greatest in the State's history, aggregating over $21,000,000."

The congregation of the old Mennonite Church at Mt. Ville met and selected a pastor by lot by drawing the names from Bibles, as is the custom in the denomination. There were nine candidates and the one selected was Peter Ebersole, a tenant farmer for Deputy Auditor General Sam Matt Fridy.

Coroner Scheirer held an inquest in to the death of Mrs. Agnes Minerva Leiby, of Allentown, whose death the police regarded as mysterious. The bottom was knocked out of the foul play theory by the testimony given, and the jury rendered a verdict that death was due to cerebral hemorrhage, due to a fall and weakness aggravated by her physical condition. After the verdict was rendered Coroner Scheirer ordered the release of ex-Policeman William J. Kunkle, Mrs. William Clader, with whom Mrs. Leiby lived, and Frank Tobias, Mrs. Clader's brother, who were detained as witnesses. It was clearly proved that the cuts on the woman's face were the result of falls she sustained when she attempted to get out of bed, she being too weak to stand.

Superintendent B. W. Duer, of the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has made a complete investigation of the cause of the wreck of the Duquesne Limited near Dawson, and has found that no employee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was responsible for the accident. The accident is declared to have been unavoidable. The railroad ties which fell from a passing freight car, causing the disaster, were loaded on a car owned by the Pere Marquette Railroad, which operates extensively throughout Michigan. It has not yet as yet been ascertained what caused the ties to fall from the car.

William T. Mathues, State Treasurer-elect, has decided to take up the practice of law. He will enter into partnership with H. J. Makiver, the present County Solicitor. They have engaged offices in Media. Mr. Mathues will retire as Prothonotary of the county this week. When he becomes State Treasurer, in May next, he will devote at least three days a week with his Media office.

Auditor General Hardenbergh will ask Attorney General Carson for an opinion as to whether or not the new Judges' salary law applies to the Judges at present in office. It is held that the Judges now in office are not entitled to the increase under the Constitution, which says that the salaries of no public officer can be increased or reduced during the term for which he was elected.

Abraham Thompson, of Brooklyn, and Lawrence Golderman, of Reading, who were arrested for an attempt to enter the tower on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Linwood, were given a further hearing at Chester and sent to jail for thirty days for vagrancy. The operator at the tower did not testify against the men.

While coming down from his breast into the gangway at the Fine Hill Colliery, Pottsville, Daniel Williams, a miner, slipped. To keep himself from falling he grasped the timbering, but in doing so he shook down a large rock which crushed him to death.

The trustees of the West Chester State Normal School have elected Frederick A. Carpenter assistant to Prof. C. B. Cochran, in the Department of Sciences. Prof. Cochran's duties as chemist to the State Pure Food Department occupies much of his time.

Mrs. Edwin Troxell, aged 60 years, of Allentown, fell downstairs with a lighted kerosene lamp in her hands. The blazing oil was scattered all over Mrs. Troxell's dress. She was alone in the house, but she managed to extinguish the fire by rolling herself in carpet.

Gasoline in a bottle of stove polish that John Hohman, aged 17 years, of Chester, used near a heated stove, exploded and threw the blazing contents all over Hohman, who was badly burned and is now in the Chester Hospital.

William Jenkins surprised four robbers who were trying to blow off the door of the safe of Shoener Brothers, in Pottsville. They had hammered off the combination when Jenkins discovered them. He was bound and gagged and placed in the street nearby, where citizens later found him.

Mrs. Everhard Lewis, while crossing a railroad bridge over the Schuylkill river near Palealto, fell between the sills and was unable to get out. She remained imprisoned in that way for an hour before aid came. She was badly frozen.

Pretty Things to Wear

New York City.—Simple negligees are always attractive and fill so evident a need as to be counted among the necessities of the wardrobe. This

NEGLIGEE WITH STOLE COLLAR.

one can be gathered or accordion pleated as preferred, and includes the fashionable wide collar with stole ends. The model is made of pale pink crepe albatross with the collar of white, edged with a pretty fancy braid, but any soft or pliable fabric is appropriate and the collar can be of the material, of contrasting color, or of silk or wool as may be liked.

The negligee consists of a shallow yoke to which the fronts and back are joined, the full sleeves and the wide collar. The sleeves are fuller below the elbows and snugger above and are gathered into straight cuffs. When accordion pleating is preferred both the fronts and back are cut of sufficient width and are finely pleated before being joined to the yoke. The collar is arranged over the shoulders and seamed to the neck, its stole finishing the front.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and five-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, five and three-eighth yards twenty-seven inches wide, or three and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, when negligee is gathered; seven and one-eighth yards twenty-one, six and seven-eighth twenty-seven, or three and seven-eighth forty-four inches wide, when it is accordion pleated, with three-quarter yards of contrasting material for collar and three yards of fancy braid to trim as illustrated.

Lace is Inset.

Much of the lace is inset, much of it is applique; deep lace flounces are worn, and lace fichus looped on to the bodice with cords and heavy tassels. Many lace blouses appear above the deep belts and the soft tied sashes of silk, and lace blouses and others all open at the back. Old Point, Mechlin and thread laces have distinct uses, as opposed to the heavier makes; colored laces accompany every sort of gown, but they require to be matched to perfection.

Bodice Girdles.

The vogue of the deep belt, or girdle, appears to gain adherents week by week until no wardrobe is considered complete that does not include one or more. These varying styles suit the needs of varying figures and are some full, some plain. As illustrated No. 1 is made of black liberty satin, No. 2 of black and white taffeta, No. 3 of peau de cynge, and No. 4 of crepe de chine, but any of the materials used for bodices of the sort are appropriate and the color can be made to suit the demands of the special gown.

The girdles consist of the foundation, which is shaped and fitted to the figure and is used for all, and the full portion of each.

No. 1 is shaped and shirred on indicated lines, then arranged over the foundation, which is boned in order to retain its shape. No. 2 is cut in sections which are arranged over the foundation and held by lacings, the whole being boned at back, sides and front.

No. 3 consists of three portions, which are laid in folds, the centre of the foundation at front and back and the outer portion shaped to give a pointed effect at the front where it terminates, and one end is passed through an ornamental ring or buckle.

No. 4 is similar to No. 1, but is narrower and shows fewer shirrings, so being better adapted to the waists of larger size.

The quantity of material twenty-one inches wide required for the medium size is one yard for No. 1, three-fourth yard for No. 2, one and one-eighth yards for No. 3, and seven-eighth yards for No. 4.

BODICE GIRDLES.

A Late Design by May Manton.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Holiday conditions pervade the markets. Manufacturing plants are stopping for inventories and repairs, in many cases the extent of idleness being considerably greater than for the corresponding season in recent preceding years. There has been a liberal volume of business in holiday goods, but reports are somewhat conflicting in comparison with 1902. An encouraging sign is the improvement in collections.

Railway traffic was not seriously impeded by recent storms, owing to better methods of operation, and earnings thus far reported for December exceed last year's by six per cent. Agreements are being made with little friction as to wage reductions, except in the case of coal-mining, and several idle plants have fixed the date for resuming work.

Few labor disputes are in progress, and steel producers look for much new business early next month.

Engagements of gold were checked by a sharp recovery in foreign exchange, although receipts have raised treasury gold holdings far above all previous records, and money is unusually easy for the season.

Owing to the decrease in speculation, bank exchanges for the week were 16.7 per cent. smaller than a year ago at New York, while at other leading cities there was a gain of .5 per cent.

Leading interests in the iron and steel industry brought more stability to the situation by deciding against any further reductions in quotations, and there are numerous indications that prospective purchasers don't intend to delay placing contracts beyond the season of inventories and repairs.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Four—Spring clear, $3.85@4.05; best Patent $5.25; choice Family $4.35.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 80¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 86½@87c; Baltimore No. 2, 82½.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 50½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 48¼@48¾; Baltimore No. 2, 48c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 40¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 41@42c; Baltimore No. 2, 41c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, $——@15.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $——@15.00; No. 2 timothy, $——@14.00; No. 3 timothy, $12.00@13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl $1.50@2.25. Beets—Native, per bunch 1½@2c. Broccoli—Native, per box 20@25c. Cabbage—New York, per ton, domestic, $20@25; do, New York State, per ton, Danish $30@35. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $6.00@7.50; do, per box $1.75@2.25. Celery—New York State, per dozen 30@50; do, native, per bunch 3@4. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 13@14c; do, Catawba, per 5-lb basket 13@14c. Horseradish—Native, per bushel box $1.25@1.50. Kale—Native, per bushel box 20@25c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 55@65c. Pumpkins—Native, each 3@4c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 75@90c. String beans—Florida, per box $2.75@3.00. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 35@40c.

Potatoes.—Maryland and Pennsylvania, good to choice, per bu 78@80c; New York, per bu 78@80. Sweet potatoes—North Carolina, yellow, per brl $2.00@2.40; Potomac, $2.00@2.40; Eastern Shore, yellow, 75c@$1.50; yams, $1.25@1.60.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 7¾c; bulk shoulders, 8; bellies, 8¼; bulk ham butts, 7¾; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cut, 9; sugar-cured California hams, 8¼; canvased and uncanvased hams, 10 lbs and over, 13; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 8¼; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 8½; tierces, lard, 8¼.

Poultry.—Turkeys—Young, 7 lbs and over, —@15½c; do, old, do, —@14½; do, small and poor, 12@13. Chickens—Hens, medium to heavy, 10@10½c; do, hens, small and poor, 9@9½; do, old roosters, each 25@30; do, young, good to choice, per lb 10@12; do, staggy, per lb —@10; do, do rough and poor, —@9. Ducks—White Pekings, 4 lbs and over, —@12c; do, mongrels, 3½ to 4 lbs, per lb 11@12. Geese—Western and Southern, each 60@75c.

Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys — Choice, per lb, —@16; do, medium to good, 13@15. Ducks—Good to choice, per lb 12@14. Chickens—Young, good to choice, —@12c; do, mixed, old and young, —@11; do, poor to medium, —@13. Geese—Good to choice, per lb 10@13c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, sale. We quote: Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen 30@—c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@30; Southern, do, 27@28; storage, fancy, at mark, do, —@25.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—good to prime steers $5.00@5.75; stockers and feeders $1.75@3.90; cows $1.50@3.90; heifers $1.75@4.50; canners $1.50@2.40; bulls $1.50@4.35; calves $2.00@5.75; Texas fed steers $3.65@4.00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $4.35@4.65; good to choice heavy $4.55@4.62½; rough heavy $4.30@4.50; light $4.15@4.50; bulk of sales $4.45@4.55. Sheep—Lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.30; fair to choice mixed $3.00@3.75; native lambs $4.00@5.75; fed Western yearlings $4.70.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle slow; choice, $5.00@5.10; prime, 4.70@4.85; fair, $3.00@3.60. Hogs higher, prime heavy, $4.70@4.75; mediums, $4.60@4.65; heavy Yorkers, $4.55@4.60; light Yorkers, $4.45@4.50; pigs, $4.35@4.40; roughs, $3.00@4.15. Sheep firm; prime wethers, $3.85@4.00; culls and common, $1.25@2.00; choice lambs, $5.35@5.50; veal calves, $7.00@7.50.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. John K. Booton, the author of several works on the Scriptures, and an eloquent preacher, died on Sunday last at Luray, Va.

J. Charles Arter, formerly of Cleveland and at present a noted artist living abroad, has just received a commission from the Vatican to paint the portrait of Pope Pius X.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard, has, as usual, extended a general invitation to Harvard students to come to his home, Shady Hill, on Christmas Eve.

The Real Land of Peanuts.

If you like peanuts, the place for you is Senegal, Africa.

Senegal is one of those places that is hard to remember, even after you have found it on the map, and many a "Failure!" has old Senegal produced in school days past and present. But the peanut gives it a sort of life-like look, and should make it easier to remember.

The peanuts raised in Senegal in one year weighed more than 125,000 tons. France takes most of them. But thousands of tons go also to Holland and Germany.

The little French and Dutch and German children do not, however, eat peanuts by the ton. Indeed, they hardly eat them at all. The peanut in those benighted lands is turned into oil instead of being turned into hungry children.

The only European country that treats the Senegal peanut with proper respect is England. It takes less than a hundred tons a year out of Senegal, but the nuts are packed carefully in bags and are sold to confectioners, as they should be, instead of to oil makers.

Senegal also raises great quantities of that typical Arabian Nights grain, sesame. Do you remember the "open sesame of the forty thieves?"

English Humor.

Senator Perkins, of California, returned recently from a tour of Europe. The unprecedented rainfall interfered considerably with the Senator's pleasure, but it gave him an opportunity to sample the humor of London 'bus conductors.

One rainy day Mr. Perkins boarded a 'bus and took a seat inside. He began soon to feel the patter of raindrops upon his head. The roof of the 'bus leaked, and the American was suffering.

The conductor just then came in to collect the fares, and Mr. Perkins said to him:

"What's the matter with this roof? Does it do this always?"

"No, sir, only when it rains," the conductor answered, smiling.

Going, Not Coming.

Mrs. Frank—I heard Deacon Sulkerly telling his wife that he saw you come out of a saloon yesterday.

Mr. Frank—He didn't state that exactly. He saw me go out of a saloon. I saw him hiding behind the lunch counter.

There is nothing sadder than the man who has loved and lost—unless it is the man who has loved and won.

No muss or failures made with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Wise is the man who is able to keep his mouth shut when he has nothing to say.

Teosinte and Billion Dollar Grass.

The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons of hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre. [A.C.L.]

JUST SEND 10c. IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples.

In the United States the sparrow has six broods a year; in England, seldom over three.

A man who is looking for trouble can usually find it without trouble.

May Build National Theatre.

A Breslau journal announces that Gerhart Hauptmann has a plan of building a national theatre, a la Baireuth, at Schreiberhau, in the Giant Mountains, where every summer about fifteen or twenty performances of German plays could be given.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wealth of South Africa.

The numerous islands of Patagonia archipelago are covered with evergreen forests capable of supplying immense quantities of valuable timber, while the mountain ranges, being of the same geological formation as those of Chile and Peru are probably rich in mineral resources.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

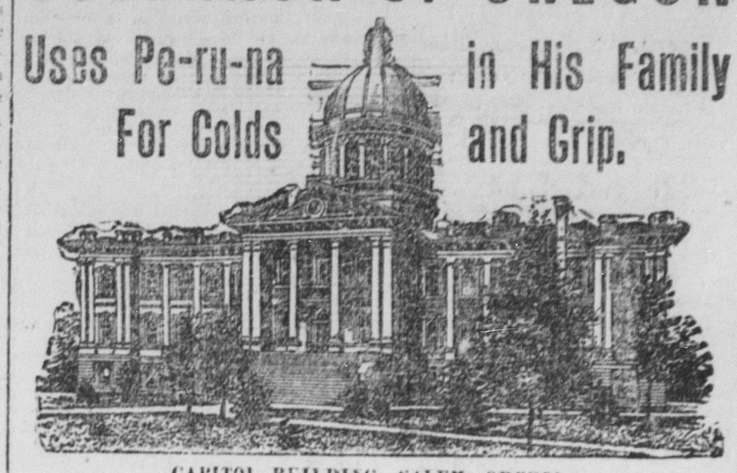
Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds and Grip, in His Family



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From The Governor of Oregon.

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Your very truly,

W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Peruna to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Peruna in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

WINCHESTER

RIFLE & PISTOL CARTRIDGES.

"It's the shots that hit that count." Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges in all calibers hit, that is, they shoot accurately and strike a good, hard, penetrating blow. This is the kind of cartridges you will get, if you insist on having the time-tried Winchester make.

ALL DEALERS SELL WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.

Indispensable.

It was down in old Kentucky.

"That city drummer was the dullest chap I ever met," said the proprietor of the crossroads store.

"In what way?" asked the man on the prune box.

"Why, he actually thought he could sell pocket knives without corkscrews down here."

How She Got Here.

The authoress—Why do you not do something clever and be rewarded.

Tess—I find it easier to "do" "somebody" not clever and get the diamonds.

At The Post

Up and doing, to live and help to live, the old reliable

St. Jacobs Oil

is an universal benefactor in the cure of

Hurts, Sprains and Bruises

Price, 25c. and 50c.

FOUR FREE FRIENDS FOR FARMERS

Our money winning books, written by men who know, tell you all about

Potash

They are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them.

They are *free*. Send postal card,

GERMAN KALI WORKS
99 Nassau Street, New York

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK M. REGER 17 Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

PATENTS,

TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS.

Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice.

For information and literature, FREE, write

THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY,

Wills Building, 317 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon

Reformed—No morning service at Centre Hall; Union services evening; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon

Methodist—Spring Mills, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Centre Hall, no services.

Sold Home at Spring Mills.

Wm. S. Musser, formerly station agent at Spring Mills, sold his home at that place to A. J. Shook.

Went to Hospital.

J. Shannon Boal Saturday was taken to Philadelphia by his grandson, Ralph Boozer, to have a second operation performed on his eyes. Mr. Boal is totally blind.

Fire in Lewistown.

A fire in Lewistown destroyed property to the amount of $1500 for M. M. Ulsh, no insurance. Other losses were:

The Farmer's Home stable; loss, $1000; partially insured.

A. Yearick's stable and feed; loss, $1200; insurance, $500.

Eighteen Degrees Below.

Tuesday morning was the coldest during this winter. At 7:30 mercury stood at seventeen degrees below zero. Some time during the early morning it was one degree colder, or eighteen degrees below zero.

Notice to Settle.

All persons having accounts against the undersigned are requested to present the same for settlement before February 1st, 1904. This request is made owing to the fact that there will be a change in the firm.

A. P. LUSE & SON,
January 7, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

Glasgows in Mourning.

In the last issue of the Reporter the death of a child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Glasgow, of Coburn, was reported. Later, on Sunday previous to Christmas, a second child, aged about three years, also succumbed to the same disease—diphtheria.

Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow also suffered from diphtheria, but at present the family is apparently rid of the disease.

Stover-Gladden.

M. Clayton Stover, of Potters Mills, and Miss Martha Reed Gladden were married at the home of the sister of the bride, Miss Catherine Gladden, at Cassonsburg, Pa., December 31st. The groom is a young man of most excellent qualities, and is known to many of the Reporter readers. Until recently, Mr. Stover had been employed in the Morganza Reformatory, but at present he holds a position at Morgan, Pa., in a store. The young couple, after January 15th, will be at home at Morgan.

Committees Appointed.

A meeting was held in Grange Arcadia last week for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the Farmers' Institute to be held in Centre Hall, February 2 and 3. Col. Woodward, the district manager, could not be present.

Committees were appointed as follows: Chairman, George L. Goodhart; D. K. Keller, secretary; James A. Keller, chairman program committee; George H. Emerick, chairman music committee; Hon. L. Rhone, chairman decoration committee.

The program and other information will appear in a later issue of this paper.

4

If you have paid subscription on the Centre Reporter since November 8, 1903, look on your label and see whether you have been given proper credit Compare the label on the paper of this date with the label on a paper of previous date and note the change. 03 means July, 1903; 04 means July, 1904. All other months than July are indicated by the regular abbreviations—jan., feb., mar., etc.

See whether that inevitable 4 is on your label.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC

GREETING: We beg to announce that we have leased the Centre Hall Foundry and Machine Shops and are operating the same. We have added a number of new machines and a great many new tools and are in excellent shape to take care of any work in our line. Our latch-string is out, and our order-book open to receive your commands.

Like all mankind, we are after the Almighty Dollar, but we propose to give BIG value for every dollar we receive, and we do earnestly solicit your patronage.

By close attention to business we expect to establish a business which will be mutually profitable to ourselves and patrons.

Yours for business,
LUSE MFG. CO., LIM.

The Weather.

B. H. Arney handed a slip to the Reporter giving some of the weather conditions during 1880. November 22 and 24, 1880, it was four degrees above zero. The coldest day in November, 1903, was on the 20th—six degrees above zero.

The record for December, 1880, was as follows: 9th, four above; 10th, three above; 28th, zero at 8 o'clock a. m., four above at noon; 29th, zero at 5 o'clock p. m.; 30th, thirteen below in the morning, four below at noon, six below at 5 p. m.; 31st, fourteen below in the morning, five below at 10 a. m., zero in the evening. January 1st, 1881, four below in the morning, four above at noon.

The average lowest temperature for December, just past, was sixteen degrees above. The coldest days were 26th, one above; 29th, one and one-half below.

The rainfall for December was 1.08 inches; snow, 7.50 inches.

January 3rd, mercury fell to four degrees below.

Tuesday morning, 5th, mercury stood at 20 degrees below.

There are many thermometers that registered much lower than four on January 3rd, but the average thermometer is not as reliable as the one used by the Reporter, which is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau.

LOCALS.

January is all right, so far, for the coal dealer.

The few inches of snow affords great protection to the wheat crop.

The people who burn the candle at both ends now do it by electric light.

The session of Progress Grange held Saturday was well attended. The next meeting will be on the 15th.

The Farmers' Institute will convene at Centre Hall Tuesday and Wednesday, February 2nd and 3rd; and at Rebersburg, Thursday and Friday, 4th and 5th.

One-third off on men's, boys' and children's suits, overcoats and rain coats.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

W. H. Cumings, of the firm of Cumings Brothers, threshers and hay balers, of Linden Hall, was in town Saturday. He was making settlement with the firm's patrons.

Wm. Swabb is back to Linden Hall He reports Farmer Black's sale, in Huntingdon county, as having passed off in good style. The first day over $3000 worth of horses, cattle, etc., were sold.

J. J. Tressler, tenant on the Boal farm at Boalsburg, was in town Saturday. Mr. Tressler, in the spring, will move to the farm recently purchased by him from the Tressler heirs, near Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hosterman, of Boalsburg, last week visited at Huntingdon, where they at one time lived. Mr. Hosterman is one of the Boalsburg school teachers of which the town may be proud.

W. O. Rearick, one of the leading business men of Milroy, accompanied by his daughter Mary, of Milroy, and her companion, Grace Lee, daughter of Hiram Lee, of near Bellefonte, were callers the other day.

Reuben Grimm, who makes his home with his son Charles L. Grimm, of near Madisonburg, is suffering from a severe stroke of paralysis since Thursday of last week. Mr. Grimm's one side is rendered useless.

Alfred Durst, of this place, had the misfortune to fall on the ice and severely injure himself. It was Tuesday after Christmas that the accident occurred, and since that time he has been confined to the house.

The Home, a new department in the National, starts off with a symposium, How can we Lighten the Toil of the Housewife? in which eight American housekeepers offer pertinent advice to "the men who do most of the inventing."

Hon. Henry Houck, deputy state superintendent of public instruction, was presented with $1200 by the school teachers of Pennsylvania to pay passage and expenses incidental to attending the International Sabbath-school Association meeting which will convene in Jerusalem, next summer.

Wm. H. Smith, two miles west of Madisonburg, was a caller Monday, and advertises sale for March 12. Mr. Smith has been in poor health, and consequently sold his farm to James Gramley, of Rebersburg, and will move to the tenant house on the farm owned by the heirs of George Vonada, near where he now lives.

Hiram Lee, who belongs to the six foot crowd, was the guest of his brother, Dr. George Lee, in this place, Saturday of last week. Mr. Lee is making arrangements for his sale to be held in the spring at which time he will quit the farm and go to Iola, Allen county, Kansas, to engage in a zinc smelting furnace.

VIN-TE-NA, The World's Greatest Tonic, will cure all forms of Cough, Bronchial Trouble, Coughs of long standing, and the earlier stages of Consumption. When cough syrups fail take Vin-te-na and if it fails to benefit you your money will be cheerfully refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Hiram Durst is in Clearfield, staying with her daughter.

Mrs. J. W. Whiteman has been ill for the past week or more.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Wert, of Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey N. Meyer, of Millheim, were in town Saturday.

January, 1904. Do you write it that way? The Reporter is partial to 4s just now.

Robert Morrison, of Bellefonte, aged seventy-eight years, died Saturday morning.

The union meetings being held this week, incident to the week of prayer, are being well attended.

Miss Margaret Bolander, of Middleburg, was the guest of Miss Laura Runkle during the holidays.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lingle is slightly ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Q. A. Kennedy, west of town.

J. F. Emerick and Emanuel Fye, of Farmers Mills; George F. Emerick, of near Centre Hall, were among the New Year's callers.

D. Geiss Wagner, of Manhattan, Illinois, has decided to make his home somewhere in Penns Valley. It is his purpose to rent a farm.

Andrew C. Smith, who at present is making his home with Milton Kline, south of town, is ready to do all kinds of painting and paper hanging.

John Foreman, of Centre Hill, at the age of eighty-four years, is a most active man. He was in town on New Year's day and was greeted by many of his friends.

Harry M. Allison, of Spring Mills, who is the chief office man for Hon. Wm. M. Allison, accompanied by Mrs. Allison, was in town Saturday evening, and enjoyed the concert in Grang Arcadia.

Miss Margie Sweetwood, who for the past year or more has been at Wilkensburg, was the guest of her brother, I A. Sweetwood, in this place over Sunday. She also visited among her numerous friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Gephart, of Bellefonte, were among those who came to Centre Hall Saturday evening to enjoy the good sledding and while here be entertained by the F. and M. Glee and Mandolin Clubs.

J. P. Grove, of Farmers Mills, and A. N. Brungart, of Rebersburg, called around on New Year's day to help swell the list of the Reporter readers Mr. Brungart is a thresherman and has just closed this season's work.

FOR SALE Five hundred new subscriptions to the Centre Reporter and New York Tri Weekly World. Price $1 00 in advance to new subscribers. The World will be furnished to paid up subscribers for sixty-five cents in advance.

Julian Fleming and Miss Kate Fleisher, of this place, recently returned from a trip to Baltimore and other points. At the latter point the time was spent with Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm D. Fleming. The latter Mr. Fleming is engaged in the tailoring business in Baltimore.

J. O. Kerstetter, farmer and huckster on the Wilson farm, near Centre Hall station, had the misfortune to lose one of his best horses day before Christmas. The animal got sick while in Bellefonte. Losing a horse means the loss in value of an ordinary wheat crop on the average farm.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tressler, of Linden Hall, attended the sessions of the teachers' institute at Philipsburg. Mr. Tressler is an ex-school teacher, and has yet sufficient interest in education to follow those of his abandoned profession to the extreme end of the county in order to enjoy the lectures, etc.

The majority of the public schools throughout the county opened Monday after a week's vacation incident to the institute and holidays. The school rooms at Centre Hall were thoroughly cleaned by the janitor P. F. Keller. The school board is aiming to keep the school rooms in a better sanitary condition than heretofore. If you, patron, have never visited the schools, it might be well to do so.

IT'S UP TO YOU.

If you are not a subscriber to the Centre Reporter you should be. Here is an offer made to induce you to become a subscriber:

For One Dollar in advance the Centre Reporter and the Tri-Weekly New York World will be sent you one year.

Think of that.

The Tri-Weekly New York World answers all the purposes of a daily paper. It gives you the news of the whole world.

The price of the Tri-Weekly New York World is One Dollar a year, in advance. The price of the Reporter is One Dollar, in advance.

The Two Papers will be sent to any New Subscribers of the Centre Reporter for One Dollar, in advance.

Subscribers now on the Reporter's list can have the Tri-Weekly New York World sent to them for sixty-five cents, always in advance.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. John S. Dauberman, While Almost Physically Helpless, Has Her Clothing Burned from Her Body.

The sad death of Mrs. John S. Dauberman, of Centre Hall, was announced Thursday morning, December 31.

Mrs. Dauberman died from the effects of burns received several hours previous to her death at eight o'clock on the day mentioned. Just how the woman took fire will never be known, but that she was terribly burned is a fact well known.

Mrs. Dauberman had been ill for some time, and was almost physically helpless. She was given the most tender care, but she insisted that no one need stay with her at night. In her room, a short distance from her cot, was an ordinary coal stove and it is thought that the woman for some reason unknown managed to reach the stove and in some way while sitting there her clothing caught fire. The ruffle of her night-cap lay by the stove partially burned; the remainder of the headgear was on her head when the woman was found on her cot. Her night gown was burned to ashes, and her stockings were consumed by the flames to the ankle.

Mrs. Dauberman's cries aroused the members of the family, and on reaching the unfortunate woman found her horribly burned and lying on her cot. The flames had partially subsided, but the burning clothing in a very few minutes would have set on fire the bed clothing, and the result can only be conjectured.

The remaining flames and coals from the burning and burned clothing were smothered. A physician was sent for who did all possible to alleviate the intense suffering of the victim.

No one can explain how the clothing about the woman was so completely burned, without setting fire to the carpet, bed clothing, etc.

Mrs. Dauberman's maiden name was Mary E Goodhart, and she was a sistor of George L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, and James Goodhart, of Lewistown. Three brothers—William, of Spring Mills; Samuel, of Hublersburg, and one other, died previously.

Her marriage to Mr. Dauberman took place December 27th, 1859 She was the mother of two children: John G. Dauberman, Esq., Centre Hall, and Laura M., deceased, who was the wife of Charles Knarr. John Knarr, a grandson, for whom she cared since his infancy, also survives.

Mrs. Dauberman's age was sixty-seven years and five months. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. The funeral took place Saturday morning, services being held in the Presbyterian church, conducted by Dr. W. H. Schuyler and Rev. J. F. Shultz. Interment was made at Egg Hill.

A. C. MOYER DEAD.

Died Saturday Morning from Effects of Injuries in Railroad Wreck

A. C. Moyer, of Tyrone, was one of the number who was seriously hurt in the Cumberland Valley railroad wreck, near Newville, on New Year's day. He was removed to the Chambersburg hospital, where, during the night, his right arm was amputated, but owing to other injuries the shock was too great for his impaired vitality and death relieved him of his suffering Saturday morning at about 1 o'clock.

Andrew Curtin Moyer was born at Potters Mills March, 1859 Nearly all his life was spent in this county. Some five or six years ago himself and family removed from Bellefonte to Tyrone, and have resided there since except one year at Sandy Ridge. He is survived by his wife, Clara Moyer, and three children, Margaret, Lucy and Edmund Moyer, at the family home, 1251 North Washington avenue, Tyrone. His mother, Lucy Moyer, of Potters Mills, also survives the deceased. His father, Dr. Frederick Moyer, died recently at Bellefonte.

Mr. Moyer was an expert and an authority in the manufacture of fire brick. At the time of the accident he was on his second trip as traveling and soliciting agent for the Mount Savage Fire Brick company, of Johnstown and other localities.

Interment took place in the Union cemetery, Bellefonte.

W. W. Tate Dead.

W. W. Tate, a native of Centre county, died Thursday of last week in the hospital at Monongahala City of hemorrhage of the lungs, aged thirty-two years, three months. He was a telegraph operator employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad at Dora, Jefferson county.

Deceased was born at Milesburg, and was the son of E. Potter Tate formerly of Centre Hall, but now of Yeagertown.

The funeral took place from the home of William Bodle, Hunters Park, Sunday morning.

VIN-TE-NA The Great Nerve Tonic, Body Builder, Blood Purifier. A Specific for all Nervous Conditions requiring a Tonic-Strengthening Medicine It makes Pure Blood; gives Strength and Vigor to both the Nervous and Muscular Systems. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

One-third off on men's, boys' and children's suits, overcoats and rain coats.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

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To Secure High Grade Winter Goods at Sacrifice Prices . . . . . .

Cut Prices are a specialty with us, but the Cut Prices on our High Grade Winter Goods is what we wish to call your special attention to in this issue, and what you should look after for your own interests. Call at our store and examine goods and prices.

The patronage you gave us during 1903 is greatly appreciated and we hope for a continuance of the same during the entire year of 1904. Our every effort will be put forth to save money for you and make it worth your consideration to deal with us.

Bring your friends with you and we will guarantee fair dealing with all.
Our Motto—Honest Dealing and Low Prices.
Farm Products of all kinds wanted.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

CENTRE HALL BARGAIN STORE

All the Staple Goods can be bought at the Penn's Valley Bargain Store at their least cash value. Come and examine our stock. Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

If you need any kind of furniture, no matter in what part of your house, come to us. You will find us at Spring Mills. That's all that need be said. John Smith & Brother. . . . . .

Furniture & Undertaking

J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

We will make a Discount of 15 Per Cent. on all Cash Sales between Now and April 1st, 1904.

If you expect to go to Housekeeping come and see my stock, compare the prices and be convinced that you get the highest value for your money.

My Motto for 1904 will be . . . . . .
"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

15 Per Cent. Discount

STORE FOR SALE

Boalsburg, Penn.

The undersigned offers his complete stock of General Merchandise for sale. Goods all new and up to date. Good location and good trade established. Write for particulars or call at place of business.

The store building can be bought or leased to suit the buyer. Call on or address—

J. H. WEBER, Boalsburg, Pa.